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C. D. BRIGHAM, Editor.

E. D. THOMPSON, Business Manager.

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FIRST EDITION.

WASHINGTON.

THE CIVIL SERVICE REFORM.

More Difficulties in the Way of the Commission—The Democratic Gubernatorial Muddle in Ohio—McCook to Enjoy the Empty Honor—Law Officers Adverse to the Pardon of Bowen, &c., &c.

Special Dispatch to the Commercial.

WASHINGTON, D. C., July 1, 1871.

The Kentucky War Claim.

It has been settled at the Treasury Department that the requisition for the Kentucky war claim was properly signed yesterday, and an order has been made directing the issue of a warrant. As Secretary Boutwell has standing instructions that warrants for large amounts shall not be sent to the Treasury during his absence, there will probably be delay in the payment of this claim.

The Civil Service Commission

Has been engaged for three days in discussing the system of competitive examination. The points raised have been, the extent to which it should apply, or the class of officers it should embrace, how far it would conflict with established usages, party feeling and the rights of the persons to whom the appointing power is delegated.

Special Dispatch to the Commercial.

WASHINGTON, D. C., July 2, 1871.

Civil Service Reform.

The civil service commission finds new difficulties and surprises at every step. The question has been considered by good legal authority whether Congress has not by the law establishing the commission actually placed the whole appointing power in the hands of the President, except in the cases of a few officers specially named in the Constitution, which require the consent of the Senate. The law was passed as an amendment to an appropriation bill in the closing hours of the session, and very few noticed its language. The question has been asked since, whether Senator Trumbull did not quietly draw the clause to relieve members of Congress entirely from any part in dispensing patronage. It is understood that the commission finds unexpected obstacles in all plans suggested, and that very little hope is felt that any Congress will agree to the very radical changes deemed necessary. It seems to them impossible to adopt the competitive system unless everything involved in the present customs, by which parties claim political spoils, be abandoned. As the commission considers the whole ground and ascertains to what extent custom and practice must be broken up their faith diminishes that any system can be secured that needs the approval of Congress. If the construction of law vested all the appointing power with exceptions named, in the President, as the Constitution declares it may, the commission will regard the nature of this work in a very different light from what they supposed it to be when they met.

The Democratic Gubernatorial Muddle in Ohio.

Gentlemen from Columbus report that members of the Ohio Democratic Central Committee have considered the statements that if the vote of the late Convention had been correctly announced, Ewing would have been declared the nominee. The Committee took no formal action in the matter, but the facts submitted were such as to show beyond question that if correct tallies had been kept, they would have shown a majority for Ewing. It is understood that the friends of the latter did not insist upon public action in the matter, and McCook's friends assert that Ewing will stump the State for the ticket.

Law Officers Opposed to Bowen's Pardon.

As announced, the prosecuting officer here declines to recommend the pardon of Bowen. The Attorney General's opinion on the case has been written out, and will be mailed to the President at Long Branch. It is believed to be adverse to the pardon.

WASHINGTON, July 1.

A LETTER FROM BISMARCK.

A copy of a letter from Bismarck has found its way into the State Department, in which he assails the organization of the International Society as dangerous to the peace of the public welfare. He says it has its branches in America, and that the United States Government has sent a member of it as a Consul to one of the German cities. He expresses the hope that care will be taken in the future not to repeat the appointment, so far at least as the German Empire is concerned.

TREATY UNDERCURRENTS.

Some of the contingencies kept in view by the English members of the Joint High Commission are beginning to leak out. Among these it may be asserted that the separation of Canada from the mother country at no distant day was one of the most prominent. Those whose connection with the daily work of the Commission was such as to give value to the opinion, believe that in shaping those articles of the treaty which relate to the fisheries, the St. Lawrence and the San Juan boundary, this expected separation was held steadily in view by those who most closely represented the home government. From various expressions used both in conversation and debate, members of our part of the Commission concluded that the subject lay in the minds of these English members about in the following shape: Either through the act of England or of Canada the latter will probably become separated from the former at no very distant day. It would, however, even then be for the interests of England that Canada should remain independent as long as possible, rather than connect herself with the United States, and strengthen the latter. A settlement of the fishery question, especially, which will satisfy the United States and displease Canada, will help create a feeling that will promote ideas of independence. And so, while England wishes to settle the Alabama claims in a way to cause her the least possible annoyance, she would prefer that the other questions, more particularly affecting Canada, should be so settled as to please the United States and dissatisfy Canada.

NOTICE TO DISTILLERS.

Commissioner Pleasanton gives instructions that distillers who actually stop work during the Fourth of July shall not be assessed for that day, it being a national holiday.

STATE WAR CLAIM PAID.

A warrant for $154,272 has been issued to Governor Jewell, of Connecticut, on account of the war claim of that State.

THE MOBILE COLLECTORSHIP.

Willard Warner, recently appointed Collector of the port of Mobile, received a telegram to-day stating that at a meeting of colored Republicans held there, thanks were unanimously voted to the President and Secretary Boutwell for the appointment. Warner to-day filed his bond and received his commission. His bondsmen are Gen. Sherman and ex-Senator Cattell, of New Jersey.

REVENUE MATTERS.

The chief of the different divisions of the Internal Revenue office sent their reports of the work for the fiscal year to the Commissioner to-day, showing that the entire work of the year has been completed, no cases lying over. Solicitor McMichael has delivered opinions on about five hundred cases since his appointment, many of which were on the Solicitor's table when he entered upon his present duties. This officer also commences the new fiscal year with a clear desk. A request has been presented to the Internal Revenue authorities from the National Asylum for Disabled Soldiers, at Hampton, Va., asking to be allowed to manufacture cigars without incurring the taxes and assessments met by individuals in the transaction of similar pursuits. No action has been taken yet, but it is understood that under the existing laws this privilege cannot be extended.

THE CIVIL SERVICE COMMISSION

Met to-day, all members present, and after a session of several hours adjourned over the Fourth of July. Their time was mainly occupied in considering whether it is possible to take the civil service with certain exceptions out of the control of party politics, and to this end they have given much attention to the subject of open competitive examinations, without arriving at any conclusion.

THE KU-KLUX INVESTIGATING COMMITTEE

To-day examined several witnesses, among them E. Harris, a young colored man who rents and works a piece of land in Chatham county, North Carolina. He testified that just before last Christmas a band of white men visited his neighborhood and took away his own and other negros' guns. A short time after a party of disguised persons, whom he believed to be Ku-Klux, came to his house at night and called on him to open his door. He refused, and at once barricaded all means of entrance except one window, which was forced open and they began to fire through, his wife and six children being with him. Returning their fire, he shot one in the breast and another in the eye, and while reloading his rifle, called out loudly for a five shooter, whereupon the Ku-Klux withdrew. He swore he knew of no assignable reason for this attack, having done nothing to provoke it, unless it was to vote the Republican ticket. He had now concluded not to vote any more. Captain Daniel Bryan, a conservative witness, knew of these occurrences only by hearsay, but gave Harris a high character.

CURRENCY STATEMENT.

The following is an official statement of the United States currency outstanding at this date:

United States notes, old issue	$9,650,550 00
United States notes, new issue	181,806,588 00
United States notes, issue of 1869	174,193,482 00
One year five per cent. notes	128,037 00
Two year five per cent. notes	4,450,250 00
Two year five per cent. coupon notes	3,345,220 00
Compound interest notes	814,280 00
Fractional currency, first issue	4,414,025 04
Fractional currency, second issue	3,218,156 37
Fractional currency, third issue	5,617,535 75
Fractional currency, fourth issue	27,333,157 40
Total	$397,699,652 06

CASH IN THE TREASURY.

Coin	$96,683,902 50
Currency	9,533,363 15
Total	$106,217,263 65
Debt less cash in the Treasury, July 1st, 1871	$2,292,030,834 90
Debt less cash in the Treasury June 1, 1871	$2,299,134,184 81
Decrease of debt durinig the past month	7,130,349 91
Decrease of debt since March 1, 1871	28,678,015 02
Decrease of debt from March 1, 1869, to March 1, 1871	294,754,413 09

CRIME.

LOUISVILLE, July 1.—Thomas Grant was arrested to-day for an attempt to kill his wife this morning. The woman was found in the house covered with blood, and insensible from the wounds inflicted by a knife, which was found in Grant's possession when captured.

NEWARK, N. J., July 2.—Oliver S. Halstead, Jr., formerly known as "Pat" Halstead, was killed by a man named George Bolt, *alias* "Charcoal," in a house of ill-fame on South street this morning. Halstead was occupying a room with Miss Wilson, who had been Bolt's mistress, and had been there since Saturday noon. Bolt, who was drunk, came there at three o'clock this morning and was denied entrance. He returned at seven o'clock, broke in the door, and in the struggle with Halstead drew a revolver and shot him through the heart, producing almost instant death. Bolt is in custody. He claims to have acted in self defense. Bolt is a married man, but did not live with his wife. The woman, Wilson, left her husband several years since. Both of them bore a bad character. Halstead leaves a wife and family, who are at Greenpoint, L. I. He is well known through the country, and was intimate with Mrs. Lincoln and Senator Sprague. Halstead had hired the room some weeks since for Mrs. Wilson as a lady friend of his. Coroner Chase held an inquest this afternoon.

LOUISVILLE, July 1.—This evening a bloody fight occurred among ten discharged Federal soldiers coming to the city on a train from Lebanon, in which two named Scott and McDonald were wounded, one cut in the eye and the other seriously cut in the arm. The wounded men are under medical treatment. The leaders in the fight were arrested.

NEWARK, N. J., July 2.—The verdict of the coroner's jury in the case of George Bolts is that he did feloniously kill and murder Oliver S. Halstead, Jr., by shooting him in the left breast with a pistol.

T. C. Jenkins & Bro.

Are handling all kinds of groceries.

THE Allegheny County Fee bill went into effect on Saturday.

TROCHU'S DEFENSE.

An Unknown Chapter in the History of the German Siege of Paris—The Memorable Fourth of September.

General Trochu, in the speech made by him before the French Assembly, at Versailles, in defense of his conduct of affairs in Paris before and during the siege by the Germans, made some interesting statements.

He said: At the beginning of August (1870) I was the only general in the army in Paris awaiting orders when the fearful tidings arrived of the events of Wissemburg, Reichoffen and Forbach. At that time, gentlemen, I foresaw the awful consequences these events would have for the armies which were still round Metz if they continued to remain there much longer. I then perceived the imminence of the siege of Paris, and endeavored to make known my opinions on that point to the Emperor by the channel of one of the most influential officers about him.

He wrote a letter, in which he stated that, however great might be the importance of the events which might occur between Metz and Nancy, those which were likely to occur in and round Paris were equally so, both from a military and political point of view. Dangers of a special character might explode there at any time, and call into play passions of the most violent kind. When the enemy's masses would surround the capital, it would be necessary to avail themselves of all the organized forces, and display the greatest vigor and energy. But if the defense of Paris was to be of any use, it was absolutely indispensable that outside the walls there should be an army of relief, which every organized corps in the country should be called upon to form.

This letter, General Trochu went on to say, was read at the conference of Generals, at which the Emperor was present, and unanimously approved of. Orders had even been given for the army of Metz to fall back, when advices from Paris intimated that its retreat would be attended with serious political dangers, and the army of Metz remained in the position where it was subsequently to perish. I enter into these details to make you understand that the idea of standing a siege in Paris was grounded on the existence of an army of relief—that that army was the army of Marshal Bazaine (150,000 trained soldiers), which the army under Marshal MacMahon would have joined. This would have given us an army of 250,000 men around Paris, which would have been their principal *point d'appui*. Under such conditions Paris could never have been invested, might have held the enemy at bay for an indefinite period and probably saved France.

I received from the War office orders to take the command of the Twelfth corps, which was being organized at the Camp of Chalons out of the Marine infantry, provisional regiments and Parisian Mobiles. I arrived at the Chalons railway station on the evening of August 16th. At the very same time the imperial trains entered the railway station coming from Metz. The officers who accompanied the Emperor informed me that the safety of the imperial train had been endangered by the enemy's columns between Metz and Verdun. Thus, at that time, the turning movement on the part of the Prussians which I foresaw and dreaded was nearly completed. On the following day, August 17th, the Emperor summoned the Generals to a conference, at which I attended; and here begins

AN UNKNOWN CHAPTER IN THE HISTORY OF THE SIEGE OF PARIS.

There was present at that conference the Emperor, Prince Napoleon, Marshal MacMahon, General Bertault, General Schmitz and myself. The Emperor asked that little council of war what they thought of the state of affairs, and what was the best thing to be done. Unanimously the council expressed itself in the following textual terms:

The Emperor has abandoned the Government by going to take command of the army at such a distance; His Majesty has just abandoned the command of the army and given it up to Marshal Bazaine. He is alone at the camp of Chalons without an army; *de facto* he has abdicated both the Government and the command. Unless His Majesty wishes to abdicate altogether, he is bound to resume either the Government or the command of the army.

THE EMPEROR TO GO BACK TO PARIS.

His Majesty acknowledged that this statement was in conformity with facts. The council added that it did not think it possible for the Emperor to resume the command of the army, and, therefore, that the only course was to resume with a firm hand the reins of government. This view met with the Emperor's approbation. The Prince Napoleon added that in order that the Emperor should resume the reins of power in safety, his intention should be notified to the Parisian population by a general officer, who should precede him and take military and moral precaution to prepare the public for his Majesty's arrival. Turning toward me the Emperor asked me would I undertake this mission. I replied:

SIRE—In the situation so full of peril in which the country finds itself, a revolution would hurl it into the abyss. All that can be done to avoid a revolution I will do. You ask me to go to Paris to announce your arrival and to take the command in chief. I will do all that, but on the clear understanding that the army of Marshal MacMahon will become the army of relief for Paris, for we are sure to be besieged.

The Emperor acquiesced. Marshal MacMahon had previously declared that that was precisely the duty his army had to fulfill. This conference broke up at half-past eleven, after agreeing to a kind of convention couched in these terms:

General Trochu, appointed Governor of Paris and Commander-in-Chief, will immediately start for Paris; he will precede the Emperor by a few hours. Marshal MacMahon will march on Paris with his army.

HOW THE EMPRESS RECEIVED TROCHU.

That night, gentlemen—the night from the 17th to the 18th—I arrived at the Tuileries, and waited on the Empress Regent. I found her full of firmness, full of courage, but excited, and distrusting me. "General," said her Majesty—I quote her words textually—"only the Emperor's enemies could have urged on him this return to Paris. He would not reach the Tuileries alive." "Madame," I replied, "am I, then, one of the Emperor's enemies? I, with Prince Napoleon, Marshal MacMahon and all the generals who took part in the conference at Chalons, contributed to cause the return of the Emperor as an act of firmness and manhood, calculated to prevent a revolution. I have accepted the mission, full of danger for myself, and which certainly my precedents did not enable me to foresee, to come here and notify the Emperor's return to the population of Paris. The army of Marshal MacMahon is marching on the capital, and a government of defense is about to be formed to save the country in the frightful crisis in which it finds itself." "No, General;

THE EMPEROR SHALL NOT COME TO PARIS;

He will remain at Chalons." "But, then, Madame, the Convention in virtue of which I have come here is no good. The Emperor sends me here to defend him, and he does not follow me!" "You will defend Paris; fulfil your mission without the Emperor." And, in fact, gentlemen, I had long felt an ardent desire to defend Paris. I was determined to shrink from no sacrifice to do so. I therefore replied, "Madame, very well. I will defend Paris without the Emperor: I have brought with me the proclamation in which I desire to make known to the population that I have been appointed Governor and Commander-in-Chief during the siege. That proclamation begins thus: 'In presence of the peril that threatens the country, the Emperor has appointed me Governor of the Capital in a state of siege.' The Empress here interrupted me." 'General, the Emperor's name must not appear in a proclamation at a time like this." "But, Madam, I represent the Emperor. I said that I had come here to defend him. I cannot address the population of Paris without referring to the Emperor and saying that it is by his orders I have undertaken the defense of the capital." "No, General; believe me; in the present state of the public mind there would be serious objections to allow this reference to the Emperor." Thereupon it was struck out. Gentlemen, this fact is very important to me. It proves that I was faithfully discharging the trust committed to me, although its main condition had not been kept. It also proves that among the Emperor's servants I was one of the last who wished his name to be mentioned in a public document.

THE MEMORABLE FOURTH OF SEPTEMBER.

Referring to what followed the capitulation of Sedan, the deposition of the Emperor and declaration of the Republic, General Trochu said: While these events were taking place the Empress had left the Tuileries. The official historiographers whose narratives I have read generally say, "the principal functionaries of the State crowded around the Empress to take leave of her; alone General Trochu did not appear." No, I did not appear, because at that time, instead of paying compliments of condolence to the Empress, I was making an attempt personally to protect the Corps Legislatif, at the request of Gen. Lebreton. A little after my return to the Louvre a group of persons, utterly unknown to me, presented themselves. The person who led them said, "I am M. Steenackers, a Deputy. I am sent to you with these gentlemen to tell you that a real drama is being enacted at the Hotel de Ville; it is surrounded by the mob; deputies have met there to form a provisional government; but there are no troops; there are no soldiers; there are no means of enforcing any decision that may be arrived at; they imagine that your name will be a kind of sanction, and that the troops dispersed all over Paris would rally round you." I asked for five minutes to see my family and went to the Hotel de Ville. What I saw there was striking enough. There were the same enormous crowds as during the morning, but very much more mixed. Shouts, clamors and threats arose on every side. The Hotel de Ville was filled with so dense a crowd that it was only by devious ways that I was able to reach a closet, about four times the size of this tribune, in which the provisional government had stationed itself in the light of a solitary lamp. I didn't know whether the men I saw there for the first time—with the exception of M. Jules Favre, whom I had seen during the day—were really usurpers, vultures soaring down on power as a prey; but they did not look like it. I felt that they and I were exposed to a great peril. One of them said, "General, in this formidable crisis we are especially anxious that the government should not fall into the hands of the people in the next room. Just now, taken aback by the suddenness of events, they are assembled, but they are not yet armed; but they will be to-morrow. If you consent to be the Minister of War of the Provisional Government to-morrow, the officers and soldiers in Paris will gather around your name and there will be some means of enforcing the measures that must be taken for the preservation of order in Paris." I replied, "before making up my mind it is my duty to go to the War Office and acquaint the Minister, who is my chief, of what is going on here." I went and found General Palikao in his office, a prey to intense grief; he thought that his son, a clever young officer, had been killed at Sedan. On this occasion he received me with the greatest cordiality. "General," he said, "the revolution is a *fait accompli*; if you don't take the direction of affairs it is all up with us; if you do, probably the result will be just the same, but the soldiers will rally round you." I returned to the Hotel de Ville, where I found the Provisional Government had received during my absence an addition to its numbers in the person of M. Rochefort. I told the Provisional Government, "If you want me to be of any use at this fearful crisis I must be at the head of affairs. M. Jules Favre is President—I must be President in his place." Such, gentlemen, in a very condensed form, is the history of September 4.

POSTAL AFFAIRS.

Two Thousand New Mail Routes Opened on the First of July.

Two thousand mail routes let to contract during the last spring, went into operation on Saturday. These routes embrace the entire mail transportation of the Southern States, and "miscellaneous routes" in every other State and Territory of our country; besides which, we may especially refer to that very important railroad service between Cumberland, Maryland, and Pittsburgh, affording immense advantages to about fifty cities, towns and villages on that long line of travel, and opening up a new and more direct through route between Baltimore and Washington and Pittsburgh and the Great West and Northwest. One year ago the number of postoffices was 28,492. There is no hazard now in putting the figures at thirty thousand. Every postmaster in the country has already been instructed to keep an account of the business of his office during the next six months, and on the first day of next January report the same to the appointment office, so that each postmaster's salary may be readjusted upon a proper basis, according to the law approved July 1, 1864, providing for the payment of postmasters by a fixed salary, instead of commission, as formerly. Four hundred new "money-order offices" will be added by the 1st day of August—the whole number will then be 2,560. The "free delivery system" is in successful operation in fifty-two cities, with great advantages to the respective communities. The foreign mail service was never so perfect as at the present time. The Dead Letter Office opens about twelve thousand letters per day, and restores to the writers several thousands of dollars each month.

COLLEGE COMMENCEMENTS.

UNIVERSITY OF LEWISBURG.

Special Correspondence of the Pittsburgh Commercial.

LEWISBURG, PA., June 28, 1871.

The twenty-first annual commencement of the University at Lewisburg was celebrated on Tuesday, June 27. The college buildings are situated on the summit of a hill just at the outskirts of the beautiful town of Lewisburg. The Susquehanna river flows at the base of this hill, and from its summit an extensive view of the magnificent country around may be obtained. It is admitted by every one that in respect to natural beauty this hill of science equals any other spot in the country which is dedicated to a similar purpose. During the commencement season the town was full of strangers, and it was with difficulty that some visitors obtained accommodations, although the inhabitants of Lewisburg are very generous in their hospitality.

On Friday evening, June 23, a gymnastic exhibition was given by the young ladies of the Female Institute. These female gymnasts were thoroughly drilled and the performance gave entire satisfaction to the large audience who were present. The time on Saturday was occupied by the examinations of the College classes, and by the meeting of the Alumnæ of the Female Institute. Your correspondent was not present at any of the examinations, but learned that the classes showed conclusively that the past term had not been spent in idleness.

On the evening of the same day a literary and musical entertainment was given at the Seminary by the pupils of that Institution. The exercises consisted of music and essays. The school room was crowded to suffocation, and many persons were unable to obtain even admittance to the room. Considerable confusion was therefore occasioned about the door, which rendered it difficult to hear some of the performances.

During the day on Sabbath, sermons were preached by the Rev. Dr. Murphy, of Salem, New Jersey, and the Rev. Mr. Pierce, of Harrisburg, Pa. Both of these discourses were able and impressive, and were listened to by large congregations. In the evening every one who was present enjoyed a rich intellectual and religious treat in listening to the Rev. Mr. Peddie, of Philadelphia. Mr. Peddie is a fine pulpit orator, and the large congregation listened to him with unwearied attention. His text was, "Gird up the Loins of Your Mind." The general theme which the speaker deduced from the text was "the value of girded thoughts." The sermon was more particularly delivered before the Pennsylvania Baptist Education Society, but the truths presented were applicable to every class and condition of life, and the discourse will long be remembered by all who had the pleasure of hearing it.

Monday afternoon a large audience assembled in Commencement Hall to attend the anniversary of the University Female Institute. Thirteen young ladies graduated. We thought that in general the essays were scarcely up to the usual average of such occasions. The young ladies, however, all looked pretty and interesting, and the manner in which some of them read their essays was very creditable to the school and class.

The following is the programme: Essays—Memory Bells, Emma Sterner, Lewisburg; Way Marks, Clara Crawford, Montoursville; Pencilings, Emma Taylor, Marlton, N. J.; The World's Dread Laugh, Ida Davis, Limestoneville; The Looking Glass of the Times, Lizzie Wyatt, Philadelphia; The Influence of Mind on Mind, Belle Leas, Shirleysburg; Life, Ideal and Real, Martha Sharp, Penningtonville; Pictures without Frames, Anna Moore, Coatesville; I Will, Emma Sharp, Penningtonville; The Sevens of Man's Life, Laura Boughner, Clarksburg, W. Va.; Conflicts Inevitable, Lottie Philips, Penningtonville; Intervention, Anna Cooper, Coopersburg; What Does This Mean? with Valedictory Address, Emma Moir, Conshohocken. Addres to the class by the President. Conferring of diplomas and gold medals.

In the evening the Euepian and Theta Alpha Literary Societies held their anniversary in Commencement Hall. Professor Homer B. Sprague, of Brooklyn, delivered the annual oration before the societies. His subject was, "Milton as an Educator." Professor Sprague is an eloquent speaker, and possesses a clear, flexible and powerful voice. His address was finely conceived and attentively listened to by the audience. We think, however, the speaker erred in giving so many statistics in regard to his subject. Many persons have no desire to hear a lecturer tell them exactly in what year the great grandfather of his hero was born.

Commencement Hall was crowded by a large and intelligent audience on Tuesday morning, the time for holding the College Commencement. The graduating class numbered twenty, and the order of exercises was as follows:

Salutatory, George Morris Phillips, Penningtonville; The Millenial Dawn, Wm. Richard Patton, Smithfield; Adversity the School of Genius, Wm. Shadrack Holt, Milesburg; Christianity the True Philosophy, John Humpstone, Falls of Schuylkill; God and Nature, Jonathan James Nicholas, St. Clair; Life and Labor, George Ballentine, Allentown; Compulsory Education, Gustavus Ettel, Philadelphia; The Nation of the Future, Frank Spencer Marr, Lewisburg; Unconscious Power, Henry Colclesser, El Dorado; Isolation, Disorganization, Geo. Newton LeFevre, Lewisburg; The American Revolution, Wm. Flower Schooley, Elinsport; The Women of the War (Poem), Benj. Franklin Robb, Phila.; Moral Courage, James Rainey, Jersey Shore; Scholastic Manhood, Jacob Thomas Elwell, Philadelphia; Labor and Success, Charles Jones, Lewisburg; The Advance of Government, Henry Smith Hickman, West Chester; Admiral Farragut, Joseph Kirkendall Bogert, New Columbus; The Law of Mutual Dependence, William Emmett Martin, Saltsburg; In Nature but not Nature, Thomas Roger Evans, Pittston; Valedictory, William Thompson Grier, Salem, N. J.; Conferring of Degrees; Master's Oration, Mr. John Sexton James, Lewisburg; Baccalaureate address.

The orations were all creditable to the class, but we must particularly commend the speaker whose subject was "Christianity the True Philosophy." The oration announced as "Isolation, Disorganization," was nothing more or less than a tirade against secret societies, but the gentleman's invectives would have been more effective if his memory had proved more retentive. The valedictory was one of the finest productions to which we have ever had the pleasure of listening. Indeed, critics qualified to judge assert that it was the best valedictory ever delivered at Lewisburg. The salutary was also finely delivered, and reflected credit on the gentleman who received this honor.

After commencement the usual alumni dinner was held in the chapel of the new and magnificent Baptist Church. The usual toasts were proposed, and several speeches delivered by some of the alumni and friends of the institution. The alumni, at their annual business meeting, resolved to build a gymnasium for the college. May their intention soon be carried into effect.

In the evening the usual levee was held at the residence of President Loomis. The house was filled to overflowing by visitors from abroad and residents of Lewisburg, who called to pay their respects to the worthy President and his estimable lady. Dr. Loomis intends to sail for Europe on Saturday, July 1. It is his intention to be absent for about ten months on his European tour, and many and heartfelt were the wishes for his prosperity which were tendered to him by the friends who crowded his hospitable mansion.

Thus ended one of the most pleasant commencements we ever attended, and the institution enters into the years of maturity with bright prospects for the future.

HOLLIDAYSBURG FEMALE SEMINARY.

Special Correspondence of the Pittsburgh Commercial.

HOLLIDAYSBURG, PA., June 29, 1871.

The commencement of the Hollidaysburg Seminary took place on Tuesday evening, 27th inst. The house was literally jammed with strangers and citizens of the vicinity. The manner in which the essays were read elicited warm commendation, as the young ladies read to be heard, and they were heard. Several pieces by Beethoven, Mendelssohn, Meyer, &c., were were well rendered. These are among the first fruits of Prof. Lippert's arduous efforts to introduce the standard and classic music in this section of the country. I trust that the shower of compliments and commendations, which have descended on teachers and pupils, will not relax their determination to keep this seminary among the first in the State, in point of advantages, comforts and scholarship.

JUNIATA.

WESTMINISTER COLLEGE.

Special Correspondence of the Pittsburgh Commercial.

NEW WILMINGTON, PA., June 29, 1871.

On Tuesday afternoon at 3 o'clock the members of the four literary societies and a fair audience of visitors had the pleasure of hearing Rev. G. M. Hair, of McKeesport, deliver the anniversary address to those societies. His theme, although unannounced, was very easily gathered from what he said. "The wants of the present age, and the men and woman required to meet them." It was a plain, pointed, practical address, earnestly and forcibly delivered. The speaker dwelt on the tendency of young people in this age to imitate others, and showed it up in its true light, tersely and vigorously illustrating and proving that the creator gave us *each his own* talents, and that the only right and true way to cultivate those talents is for every man to be decidedly himself, imitating no one whose style is popular, no matter how grand an orator he may be. We should think, speak and act for ourselves.

On Wednesday evening the annual meeting of the Alumni Association was held in the College Chapel. An essay on "Currents" was read by Miss Mollie Heslep, of New Wilmington, and an oration delivered by Rev. John J. Francis, of Freeport, Pa., on "The Method of Reform." The essay was short, terse and vigorous in style, not made up of flowery nothings, as so many are in these days, but full of good sense and sentiments of a clear, honest ring. The oration was also very good, rather long and slightly tinctured with bombast, yet well delivered and full of point, dignity of style and striking sentences.

One of the classes, of more than a decade in age, intended having a history of themselves at this meeting of the Alumni, but, for some cause, the historian did not make his appearance. By way of recompense, a couple of recitations were introduced from a former student of the College, Mr. Kennedy King, of Erie, Pa. The exercises of the evening were interspersed with music by a string band. After the adjournment, a general reunion took place in the gymnasium of the College. It was the intention to have had a number of toasts and responses for the evening's entertainment, but for some reason they were not forthcoming. The Alumni Association held their business meeting on Thursday morning, and transactad the following: Officers elected for the coming year: President, Rev. E. N. McElree, Freeport, Pa.; Recording Secretary, Rev. W. H. McMasters; Corresponding Secretary, Miss Maggie Best, New Wilmington. Rev. J. S. Sands, of Pittsburgh, was chosen orator for the meeting in June, 1872, and Rev. J. R. Brittain, of Greenville, his alternate. Miss Mollie Stevenson, of New Wilmington, was elected essayist for the same meeting, and Mrs. J. C. Taggart, of New York, her alternate. Miss Mattie Shaw, of Turtle Creek, was chosen historian for the class of 1859, to read next year, and Rev. J. W. Witherspoon his alternate.

At an early hour on Thursday morning, it was found that some spirits kindred to the rowdies who acted so disgracefully on Monday evening, if not the same, had set fire to the stage erected in an adjoining grove for the commencement of exercises during the night. The damage was repaired as soon as could be, and in sufficient time for the opening. The day was cool and very pleasant, no rain troubling the summer habiliments of the young people. All passed off pleasantly, and the people seemed to enjoy it. A very large crowd was in attendance, and by the greater number, while they came ostensibly to commencement, and in reality to see and be seen. Few of the ladies' essays were heard, save by a few on and close to the stage; while even the most stentorian male voice in the class failed to draw a hearing from the knots of promenaders and talkers around those who were seated. The honor men of the class were Robert Gracey, of Shippensburg; J. W. Dill, of Illinois, and J. W. Stow, of New Wilmington, in the order of their names. The former delivered the Greek Salutatory, and the latter the English Valedictory. M. Dill was not present. The ladies who took honors in the Scientific Department, were Miss Hope and Miss Anna Moore, of New Wilmington. The most vigorous oration, and decidedly the best delivery, was that of Mr. J. R. W. Baker, of Mercer, Pa., subject, "Pio Nono."

The enjoyment of many members of the graduating class, as well as that of some of the other students and the visitors, was considerably marred by the publication of a slanderous, obscene sheet by some rascals who lacked courage to show their venom and spite in any decent way. *When* will the Faculties of our colleges, and those of the students who have moral force of character, use their influence with righteous determination against this foul blot on the name of every institution of learning where it is tolerated? It is a matter of notice, too, that alumni and professed friends of virtue and decency, courtesy and the golden rule—yea, even clergymen, read these vile sheets with a gusto that causes one to ask Him who gazes on them as they read and show their satisfaction in laughter and commendatory words, to open their eyes to their own shame and disgrace. As is usual, their laughter is not very deep when they read their own names in the list. Ought not *all*, no matter what their rank in society, who buy or read these sheets with any appreciation of their vile personalities, to be classed with the writers and the publishers? As many of them will read this letter, we sincerely hope that they may be aroused to thought and action in the use of their influence and patronage against the practice hereafter.

Westminster starts out afresh from this time to show her ability and readiness to educate all who come. Some slight changes have been made in the Faculty, and it is to be hoped not to her detriment. Rev. G. C. Vincent, D. D., has resigned the Greek Professorship, and Rev. W. S. Owens, of Philadelphia, formerly a Pittsburgher, and an Alumnus of the College, has been elected to fill the vacancy. Prof. Irons, who has so ably filled the Latin chair for the past year, has been given two years to finish his theological course, when he again commences to teach in Westminster as the permanent Latin Professor. He fills his place in the meantime by the choice of an able teacher, whose name will be announced in due time. The College is now being conducted within her means, and bids fair to continue to be as useful as ever before, if not to become much more efficient.

ALUMNUS.

CALIFORAIA, PA., June 30, 1871.

SOUTHWESTERN NORMAL SCHOOL.

Special Correspondence of the Pittsburgh Commercial.

I herewith enclose a short sketch of the closing exercises of the Southwestern Normal College. The sketch must necessarily be short, nothing more than a passing notice, as the full details would occupy more space in your valuable paper than you could afford.

The examinations at the Southwestern Normal College began on Thursday, June 22, and lasted two days, the classes all showing a thoroughness and spirit of promptness not found in many schools of even higher grades. The examinations were thorough as they could well be in the time allotted them. It was the expressed opinion of all present that the examinations were more severe and more successfully passed through by the students than is generally found in any similar college where no reviews have taken place prior to the close of the term. The exhibition occupied two evenings, the last evenings entertainment proving a success beyond the students' most sanguine expectations. The performances consisted principally of songs, original orations, essays, debates and periodicals, the latter edited by a lady and gentleman, members of the college. The exercises of the last evening were, in point of solidity and brilliancy, superior to those of the first, probably owing to the fact that the performers of that evening had been elected by the students of the college, whilst the performers on the other had been appointed by the Principal, and the compulsion, doubtless, had more or less to do with their pieces than anything else. The essays on both evenings were more than average, and the reading good; one piece in particular deserves special mention. The poem entitled "Over the Hill to the Poor House" was read with splendid effect. Several others were also ably rendered. The original orations were decidedly good, as was also the debate. The music on both evenings was really good for new beginners. After a song by the class, the school joining in the chorus, the hand-shaking took place, together with wiping of red eyes, indicating that the term had been pleasant as well as profitable.

The next session commences July 18th and continues three months. The first six weeks, however, are more particularly for teachers preparing for examination. We hope the school will be largely patronized by the young readers of the COMMERCIAL.

SIGNA.

BEAVER LADIES' SEMINARY.

Special Correspondence to the Pittsburgh Commercial.

BEAVER, PA., June 29, 1871.

The annual commencement exercises of the Beaver Ladies' Seminary took place in the United Presbyterian Church of this borough last night in presence of a very large, intelligent and critical audience. The exercises were unusually interesting. The essays read by members of the graduating class evinced a degree of scholastic attainment and profound thought rarely equaled by persons of their age; and the musical proficiency manifested by the students was such as to do credit to their preceptor, Prof. V. de Ham, as well as to the character of that department of the Seminary. Miss Georgie Eberhart, of New Brighton, read the valedictory to the graduating class. She was elected by her class to perform that duty, and she accomplished it very creditably, many being moved to tears on the occasion.

The delivery of diplomas to the graduates was accompanied by an appropriate address from D. H. A. McLean, D. D., Principal, which would well repay perusal, in the interest of education; but want of space at present precludes its publication. All present were highly delighted with the exercises; and as Beaver is a healthy, quiet, agreeable locality, easy of access by railroad and steamers, we confidently look for a large increase in the number of students to the Beaver Ladies' Seminary, at the coming session, which opens its term September 12, 1871. Dr. McLean has ample accommodations, and the best corps of instructors in Western Pennsylvania. This institution ranks very high as a seminary.

The following are the names of those who graduate to-day (Wednesday):

Miss Amelia A. Poe, Georgetown, Pa.; Miss Georgiana Eberhart, New Brighton, Pa.; Miss Nannie B. Imbrie, Beaver, Pa.; Miss Mary S. Lea, Allegheny city, Pa.; Miss Lora Belle Shields, Beaver, Pa.

The grand concert of the pupils of Professor de Ham, of the above seminary, came off on Monday evening last.

B.

CANTON, O.

The Coming and Going of the Heath Zouaves.

Special Dispatch to the Commercial.

CANTON, O., July 2, 1871.

The Heath Zouaves of Pittsburgh, after enjoying the hospitalities of this city, and giving an entertainment in the Opera House, proving themselves well drilled, left here for Cincinnati at 3:47, and will arrive at three o'clock Monday afternoon. The party numbers sixty. On the evening of the third they will compete with Captain Tom Ambrose's company of the Cincinnati Zouaves for the champion colors.

THE WEATHER.

Synopsis of Observations by the United States Signal Corps for the Past Twenty-Four Hours—Probabilities.

WAR DEPARTMENT,
OFFICE OF THE CHIEF SIGNAL OFFICER,
WASHINGTON, D. C., July 1, 7:30 P. M.

The barometer remains without material change at the Pacific and Rocky Mountain stations. It has risen in the northwest and on the lakes and in the southwest, but is this afternoon fallen in the Ohio Valley. It remains highest on the middle Atlantic coast and is falling rapidly north and east of Pennsylvania. Fresh southeastwardly winds have prevailed on the middle Atlantic coast, and to some extent on the South Atlantic. Southwesterly winds are now reported from the Eastern States. The southwesterly winds on the lakes have diminished in force, changing occasionally to the northwest. The temperature has risen in Mississippi and has fallen from Lake Michigan eastwards. The rain of yesterday in Florida extended to Tennessee, and is again threatening. Light rain has fallen west of Illinois and in the middle Atlantic States. Cloudy weather is now reported on Lakes Erie and Ontario.

PROBABILITIES.

The barometer will probably fall on Monday from Louisiana to Lake Erie and eastward, and fresh winds from the southeast and southwest continue on the Atlantic coast. No important change is anticipated for the South Atlantic and Gulf States. An area of low pressure will probably be developed north and east of New York, with slight disturbances in the Eastern States.

NEW YORK.

NEW YORK, July 1, 1871.

SAILED FOR EUROPE.

George Francis Train, George W. Smalley, of the *Tribune*, R. M. Corwin and wife, and James Girard, sailed for Europe to-day.

FOURTH OF JULY REGATTA.

The New York Yacht Club Squadron left this afternoon for Cape May, to take part in the regatta there on the Fourth.

NEW RELIGIOUS PAPER.

The New York *Witness*, a religious one cent daily newspaper, made its first appearance this afternoon. The editor is Mr. John Dougam, lately of the Montreal *Witness*.

BRONZE BUST OF WASHINGTON IRVING UNVEILED.

The large bronze bust of Washington Irving was unveiled in Prospect Park, Brooklyn, this afternoon, in the presence of over fifteen thousand persons. An oration was delivered by Rev. Henry Ward Beecher. He spoke of the custom among the Greeks of decorating the temples with busts of men who had become eminent, and said such an honor was an incentive to efforts of talent and genius.

NEW YORK, July 2, 1871.

A PRACTICABLE ROUTE FOR THE DARIEN CANAL.

Panama letters of the 20th ult. state that the survey of the Napipi river route for the Darien ship canal was satisfactory, the route having been demonstrated to be practicable, and that Commander Selfridge was at Panama awaiting the return of the survey party which ascended Attrato river, and for the store ship Guard, when the entire expedition would sail for home. Should the Guard not arrive before July 3d, Commander Selfridge and the officers of the expedition will proceed to New York on the steamer of that date. The United States frigate California, Captain Clitz, flag ship of the Pacific squadron, arrived in Callao, Peru, June 9, eighty-eight days from New York, all the way except forty-six hours under sail, an almost unprecedented voyage.

BOWEN PARDONED.

President Grant signed C. C. Bowen's pardon yesterday.

SUITS FOR LIBEL.

Fifteen suits, for $20,000 damages each, for libels on five coal dealers were began yesterday against the Jersey City *Evening Journal*.

CLOSING FOR THE HOLIDAY.

Nineteen wholesale boot and shoe stores, and several large dry goods houses of this city closed yesterday until Wednesday, and the Produce Exchange will be the only public market open to-morrow.

JUDGE BLATCHFORD GONE TO NEWPORT.

United States Judge Blatchford left yesterday for Newport, R. I., where he will remain until the 18th inst., when he will return to open the United States District Court.

THE BUCKHOUT MURDER TRIAL.

Nine hundred jurors have been summoned to attend the third trial of the Buckhout, Sleepy Hollow, murderer, which begins Thursday, the sixth.

ARRIVAL OF MORMONS.

Three hundred Mormons, just from Europe, left for Salt Lake Friday night in charge of Brigham Young's son, and four hundred more are at quarantine.

ROBBED.

Franz Rust, while entering the banking house of the New York Trust Company, No. 119 Broadway, about half-past one o'clock yesterday, was surrounded by six men and robbed of a package of $2,000. A portion of the money was subsequently recovered, and two of the thieves, Joseph Butts and James O. Hearn, notorious scoundrels, arrested.

STEAMERS ARRIVED.

The steamers Oceanica, City of Brussels and Wyoming arrived from Liverpool, and the Cambria, from Hamburg, to-day.

FIRES.

Nashville.

NASHVILLE, July 1.—A fire occurred this afternoon on Broad street, east of Market, burning the roofs of Perry & Dumont's machine shop, Deer's saloon, and a vacant store. The fire originated from sparks from the machine shop. Perry & Dumont lost heavily in valuable patterns. Total loss about $5,000; insured.

Cincinnati, Ohio.

CINCINNATI, July 1.— A fire in Boggs's foundry caused a damage of $10,000.

T. C. Jenkins & Bro.

Have their new coffee roasters in full operation, and will hereafter fill orders promptly.

PERSONS leaving the city during the summer months will find the finest perfumery, toilet waters, combs, brushes, soaps, sponges, hair oil, pomades, perfume satchets, &c., in the city at Charles Abel & Co.'s, Perfumers, 172 Wylie avenue.

ALLEGHENY VALLEY RAILROAD.—The Allegheny Valley Railroad Company will issue excursion tickets good from July 3d to 5th.

No summer vacation at the Iron City College, corner Penn and Sixth streets.

SECOND EDITION.

EUROPE.

BY THE ATLANTIC CABLE.

The Candidature of Gambetta—Reconstruction of the French Army—German Troops Leaving for Home—Italian Ministers in Rome—Austrian Finances—Proceedings of the Spanish Cortes, &c.

The Italian Ministers in Rome.

ROME, July 1.—All the Italian Ministers have arrived in Rome and have been installed in their ministries. Representatives of Portugal, Greece, Brazil, Switzerland and Bavaria have arrived in the city. Other Ambassadors are expected to-morrow.

The Versailles Assembly.

VERSAILLES, July 1.—In the Assembly to-day Favre denied that the property of the Algerian insurgents had been confiscated. He admitted that several districts were still in the hands of the insurgents, but said that reinforcements were going forward and that the insurrection would soon be suppressed.

The Reichsrath.

VIENNA, July 1.—The Austrian delegation has passed the Budget. Count Von Beust made a speech in the Reichsrath to-day to the effect that the relations of the empire with all foreign powers were friendly.

The Cortes.

MADRID, July 1.—It is reported on creditable authority that Alozaga has been appointed Ambassador to Paris, and that Renso will succeed to his portfolio. In the lower branch of the Cortes to-day Moret, Minister of Finance, stated that he would be able to reduce the expenditures for the coming fiscal year 2,400,000,000 reals. It is believed that Moret will triumph over his opponents and remain in office. The Chamber has decided to prosecute the trial of Deputy Baria as an accomplice in the plot for the assassination of General Prim.

Return of Hanoverian Troops.

HANOVER, July 1.—The Hanoverian troops made a brilliant triumphal entry into the city to-day. A dispatch was received from Emperor William regretting his absence.

The Candidature of Gambetta—Reconstruction of the French Army—Departure of German Troops.

PARIS, July 2.—Placards appear in all the public places this morning, proposing the candidature of Gambetta for the Assembly on the platform of the republic, with Thiers and Gambetta as its leaders.

The *Journal des Debats* says the people do not seem to rejoice in the success of the loan, which they regard only as a deposit for the Germans.

By order of the War Department the army of Gen. Vinoy is dissolved, and the army of Versailles divided into six corps, commanded respectively by Generals Montanbau, Batoill, Barrail, Donay, Clenchant and Bourbaki. General L'Admirault is appointed Governor of Paris.

Troops commenced leaving Paris yesterday, in conformity with the treaty of Frankfort. The artillery in and around Gonesse will be withdrawn in a few days. Orders have been issued from the German headquarters forbidding officers of the army of occupation from entering Paris.

The Cortes.

MADRID, July 2.—The discussion of the budget continues in the Cortes. No result has yet been reached.

Reception of Victor Emanuel in Rome.

FLORENCE, July 1.—Prince Humbert passed through the city to-day, on his way to meet the King in Rome. Several Senators, Deputies, and Mayors of the principal cities of northern Italy have also gone to Rome to be present at the reception of the King, who will arrive there from Naples. Dispatches from Rome report visitors coming in from all directions in large numbers.

Marine News.

LONDON, July 1.—The steamship Siberia, from New York, touched Queenstown.

The Markets.

LONDON, 2 P. M., July 1.—Consols 92⅞. Bonds firm; 5-20s of '62, 91¼; do of '65, 90½; do of '67, 90; 10-40s, 89.

FRANKFORT, July 1.—5-20s of '62, 96⅞.

PARIS, July 1.—Rentes 53 francs 1c.

LIVERPOOL, July 1.—Cotton active and firmer; middling upland 8⅞.

Breadstuffs unchanged.

THE KU-KLUX.

Further Testimony in the Trial for the Murder of Page.

MEMPHIS, July 1.—The *Avalanche's* Oxford special says: In the Ku-Klux trial to-day Joe C. Davis, colored, testified that on the night in question, three of the defendants came to his house, told him he was one of those Radical fellows, ordered him to follow them and in fear of his life he did so. After proceeding a short distance they donned their disguises, and furnished him also with one of red and black and a mule to ride. The party then went to Page's house, which was entered and Joe was ordered to tie Page's hands with a rope. A bed cord was cut to furnish a suspender, and the marauders rode off to the woods, four miles distant, where Joe and another negro named Henry Hatch were left in charge of the horses while the party entered the woods with the prisoner. In a few minutes they heard the sound of stripes and the wretched man beseeching his murderers to allow him time to pray or to see his wife, both of which entreaties were denied. After a short time Joe was called into the wood, where he found Page lying on the ground beside a rude, shallow-made grave, with a rope around his neck, showing that death had resulted from hanging. The body was tumbled into the grave by Joe and other negroes present by order of the leader, and hastily covered with earth and leaves, when the entire party rode away, stripped themselves of their disguises, separated and went to their several homes shortly before daylight. Witness underwent a searching cross-examination, but the defense failed to shake his testimony. He identified three of the white and two colored defendants as having been active in the tragedy. The case will be continued Monday.

HUDSON, N. Y.

Difficulty in the Catholic Church—The Priests Denied Admittance—They Threaten the Whole Parish with Excommunication.

HUDSON, N. Y., July 2.—The excitement at the Catholic Church in this city has increased to-day. This morning the members of the parish to the number of three hundred gathered around the church entrance. Father O'Sullivan accompanied by Father Moriarty, made their appearance to celebrate mass at the usual hour, when they were denied admittance, and threatened with violence if they made an attempt to enter. Father O'Sullivan took the names of those present, and said he has orders from the Bishop to excommunicate them. The announcement was received with shouts of derision. The fathers then retired. The members of the church seem determined, and say they will resist the priests at all hazards until the grievances of which they complain are rectified. No violence has taken place, but the people in the vicinity of the church are very much excited. Should the priests gain entrance to the church by strategy, as they threaten, it is feared the building will be demolished over their heads, for the parishioners are firm and desperate, although very cool and orderly.

NEWS SUMMARY

BY TELEGRAPH.

A Little Rock, Ark., telegram of Saturday says: The recent United States Grand Jury indicted twenty-one persons for violation of the enforcement act at the late elections in this State, Senator Clayton among the number. About thirty more indictments were found, but the grand jury was discharged so unexpectedly that they did not have time to return them to Court. Five convicts who escaped on the 24th have been recaptured.

Superintendent Worley, of the Southern Express, arrived at Memphis Saturday, from Meridian. He states that after a week's search the eight negroes who threw the express safe off the train near Meridian, then robbed it, were arrested, and are now in the Marion, Mississippi, jail. All of the $12,000 stolen was recovered except about $400.

Some of the heaviest sales of city property ever made in this country take place at Louisville this week, which are expected to attract people from all parts of the United States. Railroads centering at Louisville will reduce their fares for the benefit of those wishing to attend the sales.

Saturday being Dominion day, was kept as a close holiday throughout the Dominion of Canada. The weather was splendid, and there were races, excursions, pic-nics, &c., in all the principal cities.

The new Roman Catholic Cathedral at Indianapolis, the largest building in the State, being over two hundred feet long and seventy feet wide, was dedicated yesterday. Archbishop Purcell, of Cincinnati, officiated, assisted by a large number of Bishops and distinguished divines, including the Very Rev. B. O'Connor, of Pittsburgh.

RAILWAY MATTERS.

READING TOLL CIRCULAR.

PHILADELPHIA, July 1.—The Reading Railroad Company has issued a new toll circular. There will be to points east of New Brunswick forty cents drawback, and to points south of Cape Henry twenty cents drawback for the month of July. For August there will be a drawback of twenty cents. In September no drawback will be allowed, and in October tolls, &c., will be advanced. The rates by canal will be arranged accordingly.

THE VINCENNES AND CAIRO RAILROAD.

CINCINNATI, July 1.—General Burnside addressed the merchants on 'Change to-day in behalf of the Vincennes and Cairo Railroad. He wants subscriptions amounting to $180,000 or $200,000.

POLITICAL.

LITTLE ROCK, July 1.—A new weekly paper, the *Freeman*, made its appearance to-day. It is published by Tabbs Gross, a prominent colored lawyer and politician of this State, and is Republican in politics. It nominates Grant for President and Fred. Douglass for Vice President.

BOSTON, July 1.—The beer question was decided to-day by a majority of 5,925 in the affirmative. A light vote was thrown, and very little interest manifested. The result was, yeas 7,421, nays 1,495.

LOUISVILLE, July 1.—The Democratic Conventions of the 36th and 37th Senatorial Districts met to-day and nominated Alfred J. Pope for the State Senate from the former, and B. J. Webb, from the latter. The convention of the 37th Senatorial District to-day adopted a resolution pledging the nominee to oppose all amendments to the city charter, unless previously published ten days in the city papers, or submitted to a vote of the people. The cause of this action is the several amendments to the city charter alleged to have been rushed through the last Legislature, which are claimed to be seriously injurious to the commercial and manufacturing interests of the city and disapproved by the people.

SAN FRANCISCO, July 1.—The Republicans nominated Mayor Selby for Congress in the First District now represented by Mr. Axtel. He declined, and they then nominated S. O. Houghton, of Santa Clara.

THE New York *Shipping List* recurs to the history of the steamships Ontario and Erie, which Boston built at a cost of a million and a half of dollars, and which, after a brief and costly experience, were sold for two hundred and fifty thousand dollars, to express the opinion that the Philadelphia attempt in the same direction will turn out no better. Philadelphia, however, didn't think so awhile ago, but the delay in taking the final steps favors the suspicion that this view of the matter has come to prevail extensively.

THE PUBLIC DEBT

Official Statement for June.

Decrease During the Month $7,103,349.91

WASHINGTON, July 1.—Following is an abstract of the official statement of the public debt for June:

Balance in Treasury, currency	$9,533,000 00
Coin	96,683,000 00
Certificates	19,883,000 00

The following is a recapitulation of the public debt statement for June:

DEBT BEARING INTEREST IN COIN.	
Bonds at six per cent	$1,613,897,300 00
Bonds at five per cent	274,266,450 00
Total principal	$1,888,133,750 00
Interest	44,278,318 63
DEBT BEARING INTEREST IN LAWFUL MONEY.	
Certificates of indebtedness at 4 per cent	$678,000 00
Navy pension fund at 3 per cent	14,000,000 00
Certificates at 3 per cent	31,885,000 00
Total principal	$46,563,000 00
Interest	429,853 78
DEBT ON WHICH INTEREST HAS CEASED SINCE MATURITY.	
Principal	$1,948,902 26
Interest	317,331 66
DEBT BEARING NO INTEREST.	
Old demand and legal tender notes	$356,096,505 50
Fractional currency	40,582,874 56
Coin certificates	19,886,300 00
Unclaimed interest	1,1262 13
Total debt—principal	$2,353,211,332 32
Interest	45,038,763 23
Total	$2,398,248,095 55

STATE POLITICS.

The West Chester *Jeffersonian* is no better pleased with the candidates than the ninth resolution. It denounces Gen. McCandless, the Democratic candidate for Auditor General, as a "vile debauched trickster;" a "political prostitute that is governed by the most selfish and sordid motives."

The Pottsville *Standard*, a straighout Democratic sheet, says: "If the 'new departure' proves nothing else it shows how great is the expansibility and fructifying power of modern Democracy under the new patent. But, should the ninth resolution happen not to hatch out a victory a very curious nest egg will be left for somebody to account for."

The Gettysburg *Compiler*, a journal of the "red-hot" Democratic school, thus feebly indorses the new departure: "We are as much opposed to the heresy of negro suffrage as we ever were, and always shall be opposed to it. We believe this was intended for a white man's government, and think wrong has been done by changing the status of the negro; nevertheless this does not prevent us acknowledging that negroes actually vote. We yield to the political situation, and recognize as part of the fundamental law of the country what we cannot help recognizing. We do not go a step beyond this."

Bratton, of the Carlisle *Volunteer*, while he supports the Democratic nominees, repudiates the platform on which they stand and the authority of the Convention that constructed it. He says: "We care not a baubee for the resolutions of a Convention. If a Convention opposes our views, we will oppose the views of a Convention. And McGee, of the *Perry County Democrat*, indorses Bratton. He quotes what Bratton says, and remarks: "We are also of that mind, and have thought for many years that 'platforms,' do our party more harm than good. The *record* of the Democratic party is good enough for any Democrat, and to *resolve* what it *is*, is useless, and to *resolve* what it is *not*, is worse than folly. The Radicals pay no attention whatever to the utterances of their platform, but would hold the Democrats to the strict letter of our Convention declarations. The day has gone by when a few men can bind the Democratic party to their individual opinions on any measure of party policy, and they may "deprecate," as much as they please, yet will the Democratic press speak its mind, regardless of *instructions* from any quarter.

The Mercer *Dispatch* of Friday last says: "The Democratic County Convention, held in this place on Monday, was the most gloomy spectacle, aside from a funeral procession—the deadest thing, except a corpse, we have ever seen. From beginning to end it was a solemn, spiritless, inanimate affair—reminding us of a poor, emaciated consumptive, broken in body and spirit by the inward disease that for years had preyed upon his vitals, but revived for the time being by a ghastly hope in some new, but bitterly unpalatable remedy prescribed by the family physicians, only in the end to settle back into frigid despondency, and await the inevitable fate in store for him. The 'new departure' dodge did the business. In the years past, notwithstanding the fact that they were in almost hopeless minority, they gave evidence of some degree of grit and energy. Not so this time. The idea of indorsing the amendments to the Constitution, including negro suffrage, the public debt, the war and the soldiers, and other Republican ideas and measures, was too much for the old bunkers, who, as the standing delegates of the party for years, have been accustomed to denounce the amendments as unconstitutional usurpations, and therefore null and void, the war debt as an unsacred burden that should be repudiated, and the soldiers as Lincoln hirelings, engaged in an abolition crusade against the South. The very thought of getting out of their 'old ruts,' and swallowing so much progression at once, completely unmanned them, notwithstanding the fact that their miserable dogmas were long since utterly and teetotally exploded. Their hearts were not in sympathy with the new dodge, and they hesitated to assume it—even for policy sake. Nor had they the courage, in the face of the quacks, who had prescribed a new treatment, to reaffirm their old and true sentiments, so they adopted a sickly non-committal platform, 'and as sheep before their shearers are dumb, they opened not their mouths upon the questions at issue, but in comparative silence went about the business of selecting victims for their next defeat, in the mode and manner above described."

COURT PROCEEDINGS.

Quarter Sessions—Judge Stowe.

VERDICT IN THE WINKELFOUSE CASE.

Saturday morning, the jury in case of Louis Winkelfouse came into Court and returned a verdict of "guilty of murder in the second degree," with a recommendation to mercy. The prisoner was remanded for sentence.

DESERTION CASES.

The case of Abraham Skirball, charged with abandoning his wife, Guldia R. Skirball, was dismissed at defendant's cost.

The same party was also charged with deserting Augusta Skirball, who claimed to be his lawfully wedded wife. It appearing to the Court upon a hearing of the case, that the parties had heretofore entered into an agreement of separation, and that the consideration therefor had been paid to complainant, it was ordered that the defendant be discharged on payment of costs.

The case of Jordan McFarland, charged with desertion, was dismissed at defendant's cost.

When the case of Sigismund Hilline, charged with deserting his wife, Catharine, came up, it appeared that the parties had amicably settled the matter, and the case was dismissed.

SURETY CASES.

The following surety of the peace cases were discharged at the cost of the prosecutors: Max Harding vs. Mary Lynch; John Meyers vs. Rachel Meyers; Daniel Fagan vs. John Smith, and Ann Chadsworth vs. Patrick and Mr. McMahon. The following were dismissed at defendant's cost: Charles Bishoff vs. Wm. Kountz; John Carlin vs. Andrew Graham; Sarah Banneman vs. Louis Brandis; Jas. F. Pender vs. M. J. Hannon; Jordan McFarland vs. Chas. Whalen and John Venunt, and Jas. Abraham Bied. The case of Malinda Haberland vs. Mrs. Anne Young was dismissed at the cost of the prosecutor, the latter not appearing. The case of Nellie Pauline vs. Maggie Tull was dismissed, and the prosecutor ordered to pay the costs, except the costs of the committing alderman, which were stricken off, because the information was illegible.

BILL QUASHED.

Upon motion of defendant's counsel, the bill of indictment against A. W. Holthouse, charging him with nuisance, was quashed.

SENTENCES PASSED.

William Ross, convicted of felonious assault and battery and recommended to the mercy of the court, was brought up and sentenced to pay a fine of fifty dollars, the costs of prosecution, and to serve one year in the Workhouse.

Wm. J. Stewart, convicted of fornication and bastardy, was sentenced to pay ten dollars to the Overseers of the Poor, and forty dollars for lying-in expenses.

Catharine Snootz, convicted of fornication, was sentenced to pay a fine of one dollar and costs.

THE NEWELL CASE—NEW TRIAL REFUSED.

Messrs. Marshall and Moreland, counsel for John Newell, convicted of mayhem, made a motion for a new trial, and assigned these reasons:

First—Robert Baxter, who served on the jury, was not called, but answered to the name of Robert J. Baxter, another juror, who was called.

Second—Four or five of the jurors empannelled had expressed an opinion in favor of conviction before being called as jurors.

Third—The verdict was not rendered by the jury called in the case.

In support of the second reason, an affidavit signed by H. C. Leo was submitted. The affidavit avers that four or five of the jurors had stated that their minds had been made up for conviction before they were empannelled on said jury, from information received from parties previous to the trial of the cause.

Mr. Marshall stated that in his opinion the defendant did not have a fair trial, and he deemed it his duty to secure to him all the rights he could claim under the law. He was prepared to call witnesses to substantiate the allegations set forth, and he asked the Court to permit him to proceed.

Judge Stowe said that while he had endeavored to give the defendant, as well as other defendants, every right to which they were entitled under the law, the reasons assigned were not sufficient to warrant the granting of a new trial. The motion would therefore be overruled.

Mr. Marshall asked for a rule to take depositions, but this was also refused, and the papers submitted were indorsed by his Honor as follows: "July 1, 1871, Court declines to hear counsel on the motion, and the same overruled."

Mr. Moreland subsequently asked that the sentence be deferred until next Saturday, in order to allow the defendant to make the necessary arrangement of his affairs. He would at that time appear to receive the sentence of the Court. Judge Stowe replied that the request would be granted, and the sentence was accordingly deferred.

Common Pleas—Judges Sterrett and Collier.

This Court was in session on Saturday, and disposed of the usual amount of routine business.

THE MANDAMUS AGAINST THE COMMISSIONERS DISMISSED.

Judge Collier rendered a decision on the motion of W. D. Moore, Esq., for a writ of *mandamus*, ordering Commissioners Dilworth and Scott to answer why they refused to hear the application of Caroline Kohrssen for license to sell liquors. The Commissioners were not in the Court room, but were represented by their counsel, Messrs. Negley and Jennings. Judge Collier said that the Court had carefully examined the case, and had decided to dismiss the matter at the cost of the petitioner, on the ground that "the application did not set forth the right or title of the petitioner to the relief prayed for." This is not a square decision on the point raised. That is, it does not decide whether the License Board has or has not the power to refuse a license without a hearing. The application in this case being defective, the rule to show cause is dismissed. The Court, of course, was not bound to go beyond the merits of the case, and hence the main point remains undecided. It seems to be the conviction of Major Negley, Major Brown and other reputable lawyers that the Board can legally refuse to grant license without a hearing, where their action is based upon their own knowledge as to the merits of the case. They will probably not act upon this view of the law, except in extreme cases.

PROCLAMATION.—Public notice is hereby given that the ordinance in relation to the firing of rockets, crackers, etc., on the streets, lanes and allies of this city, will on all occasions hereafter be rigidly enforced.

The police are ordered to arrest all persons so offending. ROBERT HAGUE, Chief of Police.

PITTSBURGH, June 26, 1871.

OUR newspaper men are in despair for want of a good local sensation. No murders, no big rows, "no nuthin'," since Pier, Dannals & Co. have been brewing cream ale.

Order Your Groceries

From the Checkered Front. Full assortment at lowest rates.

☞ *Advertisements on this page under the several heads of* WANTED, FOR SALE, FOR RENT, *&c., will be inserted at transient rates only*—TEN CENTS *per line for each insertion. No advertisement less than* THIRTY CENTS.

WANTED.

WANTED—PARTNER—A PARTNER with a capital of $1,000 to go into the Jewelry Business in a good paying business place. Inquire at 274 Liberty street.

WANTED—LOGS—OF HICKORY, ASH, Elm and Maple. Apply immediately to PAINE & ABLETT, foot of Fourteenth street.

WANTED—TEACHERS—APPLICATIONS will be received by the Board of Directors of New Brighton School District until July 18th, for ten (10) Teachers for a term of 8 months, commencing September 4th, 1871, as follows:
1 Principal, (Male or Female) at $100 per month.
1 High School, at $50 per month.
2 Grammar, at $45 per month.
2 Intermediate, at $35 per month.
4 Primary, at $30 per month.
The Examination by County Superintendent to be held July 18th, and the Election on July 21, 1871. By order of Board. A. D. GILLILAND, Secretary.
New Brighton, Pa., June 29, 1871.

WANTED—RAGS—50 TONS OF RAGS at RAUSE, HARRISON & CO.'S, 358 Penn street, Pittsburgh, Pa.

WANTED—MORTGAGES—IN LARGE or small amounts, at a fair rate of interest, on City or Country Property. MWF THOS. K. PETTY, 179 Smithfield street.

WANTED—TO PURCHASE ON LONG time and easy payments, from one to two Acres of Land, with or without improvements, on the line of the Pennsylvania, Connellsville, or Fort Wayne Railroad, within twelve miles of the city. Address A. M., Commercial office.

WANTED--AGENTS.

WANTED—AGENTS—A NUMBER OF first-class Men to act as Traveling Agents for the "New" Wheeler & Wilson Sewing Machine, just now ready to be offered to the public. After many years experience, we pronounce the "New" Wheeler & Wilson a "perfect" Machine, and "far ahead" of anything yet introduced. Horse, Wagon and Outfit furnished. Apply at the office, 140 Wood street, Pittsburgh, Pa. WM. SUMNER & CO. MWF

BUSINESS CHANCES.

FOR SALE—GLASS HOUSE—THE whole of a complete Bottle House, at St. Louis, Mo., with all Tools, Moulds, Pots and Appurtenances, or an interest therein to person or persons competent to manage the manufacturing part of it. A. O. ENGELMAN, 1,219 South Eighth street, St. Louis, Mo. MW

BOARDING.

BOARDING—TO LET, WITH BOARDING, a second story front Room. Also, Day Boarding, at No. 103 Fourth avenue.

BOARDING—WANTED, BOARDERS. Well furnished Rooms and good Boarding, at No. 43 Anderson street, Allegheny. tf

FOR RENT.

169. FOR RENT—WAREHOUSE—That large, substantial Four-story Brick Warehouse, No. 169 Second avenue; convenient to the Connellsville Railroad, suitable for manufacturing purposes. Apply to ATTERBURY & CO., Carson and Tenth streets, Birmingham.

FOR RENT—RARE CHANCE—BEAUTIFUL Cottage for rent cheap, containing 9 Rooms, detached Kitchen and Wash-house, with never-failing Well of cold, soft Water. One Acre of Ground and choice Fruit Trees, located at corner of Forty-sixth and Butler streets. For terms apply at the House. Possession next week.

FOR RENT—AN ELEGANTLY LIGHTED third story Room, in Jas. T. Brady & Co.'s Bank Building, corner Fourth and Wood streets, 29 feet by 80. For terms apply to JAS. T. BRADY & CO. tf

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE—COAL, ORE AND TIMBER Land—500 Acres of Land near Ashland, Kentucky, one mile from Ohio river, with easy access. Coal vein 49 inches thick and suitable for making Iron without coking. Plenty of Ore and Timber in the tract. Address ED. F. DOLIN, Greensburg, Ky., or J. C. McGREW, Mt. Pleasant, Ohio.

FOR SALE—LARD OIL—65 BBLS. Chicago and Cincinnati Extra No. 1 Lard Oil, pressed with ice. Also, 50 tierces Refined Leaf Lard, for summer use, in store and for sale by REESE OWENS, No. 23 Seventh avenue.

FOR SALE—HOUSE AND LOT NO. 77 Beech street, Allegheny city. This is one of the most desirable localities in the city, within two minutes walk of Park, Street Cars, &c. For terms, &c., apply to W. N. HOWARD, Real Estate Broker, 75 Grant street. MWF

FOR SALE—FARMS—TWO BEAUTIFUL Farms, at Enon Valley, Lawrence county, Pa.; one 30 Acres, the other 120 Acres. Good improvements. Terms easy. Farm of 200 Acres, one and a half miles from Dunbar Furnace, Fayette county, Pa.; 50 Acres cleared and admirably adapted to Grape Culture. For further particulars apply to W. N. HOWARD, Real Estate Broker, 75 Grant street. MWF

FOR SALE—RUBBER BELTING AND HOSE—India Rubber Belting and Hose of all sizes and descriptions. Also, Gum Packing at Eastern Prices. HARTLEY, McKEE & CO., 58 Smithfield street. M

STOCKS AND BONDS FOR SALE—ALLEGHENY Valley Railroad 7 30 Bonds and Connellsville 6s and 7s. Also, the following 10 Per Cent. Dividend Railroad Stocks: Philadelphia and Reading, Cleveland and Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania Central, Northwestern Preferred and Illinois Central, in lots to suit purchasers. Also, several lots of Columbia Oil Stock. For sale by JAMES W. KENNEDY, 80 Fourth ave. tf

FOR SALE—DWELLING NO. 66 IRWIN avenue, Allegheny City. Inquire of JAMES A. LOWRIE, at No. 137 Fourth avenue, Pittsburgh.

FOR SALE—ENGINES AND BOILERS—New and Second-hand, of all sizes, Stationary and Portable, from 2 to 60 horse-power, now on hand. JAMES HILL & CO., corner Marion avenue and P. Ft. W. & C. R. R., Allegheny, Pa.

POLITICAL.

TREASURER.

☞ FOR CITY TREASURER—

C. L. MAGEE,

Subject to the decision of the Republican Primary Meeting.

☞ FOR CITY TREASURER—

A. J. COCHRAN

Will be a candidate for City Treasurer, subject to the decision of the Republican Primary Meeting.

MAYOR.

☞ FOR MAYOR—

BEN. W. MORGAN,

Subject to the decision of the Republican voters of the city of Pittsburgh.

☞ FOR MAYOR—

A. H. GROSS,

Of the Twentieth ward.

Subject to the decision of the Republican Primary Meeting.

NOTICES.

☞ UNION LUBRIC OIL COMPANY—An Adjourned Meeting of the Stockholders of this Company will be held at the Office of the Boatman's Insurance Company, No. 81 Fourth avenue, on MONDAY, July 3d, 1871, at 2 o'clock P. M. THOMAS DONNELLY, Chairman.

☞ PITTSBURGH GRAIN ELEVATOR CO.—SECRETARY'S OFFICE—The Annual Meeting of the Stockholders of the Pittsburgh Grain Elevator Company, will be held at the Office of Springer Harbaugh, No. 358 Penn street, (second story), in the city of Pittsburgh, on WEDNESDAY, July 26th, 1871, at 10 o'clock A. M., and an Election for Directors will be held immediately after the adjournment of the Meeting. By order of the Board of Directors. T. L. RODGERS, Secretary.
June 24, 1871. je26,3,10,17,24,26

☞ STOCKHOLDERS' MEETING—A Meeting of the Stockholders of the UNION LUBRIC OIL COMPANY will be held at the Office of the Boatman's Insurance Company, No. 81 Fourth avenue, on MONDAY, July 3d, 1871, at 2 o'clock P. M., for the purpose of electing Officers and transacting such other business as may there be presented. ISAAC M. PENNOCK, President.

DIVIDENDS.

☞ SOUTH SIDE SAVINGS BANK OF EAST BIRMINGHAM—The Directors of this Bank have this day declared a Dividend of 6½ PER CENT., payable to Stockholders on and after July 10, 1871, free of Tax. W. J. SCULLY, Cashier.
July 1, 1871.

☞ PITTSBURGH AND ALLEGHENY BRIDGE CO. (Hand Street)—DIVIDEND—The Managers of this Company have this day declared a Dividend of FOUR PER CENT. on the Capital Stock, (Two Dollars per share), payable on and after the 10th inst., at the Citizens' National Bank. R. H. WILSON, Secretary and Treasurer.
Pittsburgh, July 1, 1871.

☞ UNION NATIONAL BANK—DIVIDEND—The Directors of this Bank have to-day declared a Dividend of SIX PER CENT. out of the profits of the past six months, payable on demand, free of tax. R. S. SMITH, Cashier.
Pittsburgh, July 1, 1871.

☞ ALLEGHENY NATIONAL BANK—The Board of Directors of this Bank have this day declared a Dividend of FIVE PER CENT. on the Capital Stock, out of the profits of the last six months, payable to the Stockholders or their legal representatives, forthwith, free of all tax. W. McCANDLESS, Cashier.
Pittsburgh, June 30, 1871.

☞ MASONIC DEPOSIT SAVING BANK—DIVIDEND—The Directors of this Bank have this day declared a Dividend of FIVE PER CENT. out of the earnings of the last six months, payable forthwith, free of tax. GEORGE C. McLEAN, Cashier.
Pittsburgh, July 1, 1871.

☞ FARMERS' DEPOSIT NATIONAL BANK—The Board of Directors of this Bank have this day declared a Dividend of SIX PER CENT. out of the profits of the last six months, payable forthwith, free of tax. S. GEORGE, Jr., Cashier.
Pittsburgh, June 30, 1871.

☞ FREEHOLD BANK AND BUILDING ASSOCIATION—NOTICE—The Freehold Bank and Building Association have this day declared a Dividend of TWELVE PER CENT. on the Capital Stock, payable forthwith, free of Government tax. THOMAS STEEL, Secretary and Treasurer.
Pittsburgh, July 1, 1871. MWF

☞ COMMERCIAL BANKING COMPANY—DIVIDEND—The Directors of this Bank have declared a Dividend of FIVE (5) PER CENT. on the Capital Stock, out of the profits of the last six months, payable to the Stockholders on demand. W. C. MACRUM, Cashier.
Pittsburgh, June 29, 1871.

☞ PEOPLES' SAVINGS BANK OF ALLEGHENY, Corner Federal and Lacock streets.—The Directors of this Bank have this day declared a Dividend of FIVE PER CENT. out of the profits of the last six months, payable on and after July 1st, 1871, free of tax. E. P. YOUNG, Cashier.
June 26, 1871.

☞ DIVIDEND NOTICE—THE Directors of the NATIONAL MINING COMPANY have this day declared a Dividend of ONE DOLLAR a share on the Capital Stock, payable on and after WEDNESDAY, the 5th day of July, 1871, to Stockholders of record at the close of business this day. New England Stockholders will be paid at the Office of J. W. CLARK & CO., No. 28 Milk street, Boston. All others at the Office of the Treasurer, in Pittsburgh. JAMES M. COOPER, Treasurer National Mining Company.
Pittsburgh, June 26, 1871.

☞ DIVIDEND—EWALT STREET BRIDGE CO.—The Managers of this Company have declared a Dividend of THREE PER CENT., payable on and after July 5th, 1871, at the Office of the Treasurer, No. 406 Penn street, Pittsburgh. CHRISTIAN SEIBERT, Secretary.
Pittsburgh, June 17, 1871.

PITTSBURGH

Weekly Market Report

O. H. WOODWORTH............W. C. DAVIDSON.

WOODWORTH & DAVIDSON,

Commission Merchants,

And Wholesale Dealers in

BUTTER, EGGS, CHEESE, GREEN AND DRIED FRUITS, POTATOES AND GENERAL PRODUCE.

No. 201 LIBERTY STREET,

PITTSBURGH, PA.

PITTSBURGH, July 3, 1871.

APPLES—Green Apples are coming in pretty freely and prices are drooping, $3 to $4 ₱ barrel.

BEESWAX—There is some inquiry, and there seems to be none in the hands of commission men; and in consequence, we cannot give quotations.

BROOM CORN—Continues very dull, and prices are nominal, at 4 to 6c ₱ lb.

BEANS—Considerable inquiry for prime Navy, and market almost bare; would sell at $2.

BUTTER—Is less active and in better supply, though not quotably lower; 12 to 16c for common and medium; 18c for prime and 20c for choice; very few sales above 18c. Grease Butter 8 to 9c.

CORN MEAL—Demand light and the sales are mainly of a retail character; we continue to quote at 80 to 85c ₱ bushel.

CHEESE—Is moderately active, but prices are lower; 12 to 12½c for Goshen; 11 to 11½c for Factory and 9 to 10½c for prime Dairy.

CANNED GOODS—Tomatoes scarce and in demand; standard brands, $2 62; Peaches (3 ₱ cans), $3 25 to $3 50 ₱ dozen; 2 ₱ cans $2 ₱ dozen; Winslow's Corn has declined to $2 50.

COUNTRY BACON—Continues very dull, and while the receipts have fallen off considerably, prices are barely maintained and the demand is very light. Country Lard 9 to 10c.

DRIED FRUIT—Is dull and out of season; stock very much reduced and mostly of an inferior quality.

EGGS—The market is dull and weak, and notwithstanding the receipts are not large, the supply is in excess of the demand; we now quote at 16 to 17c; some dealers are still asking 18c for fresh, but it is difficult to realize over 17c, and but many buyers even at that.

FEATHERS—No. 1 Geese Feathers in fair demand, with sales at 73 to 75c.

FLOUR—Is rather unsettled; buyers are still inclined to hold off, while on the other hand, holders, although more disposed to sell, are unwilling to make concessions; in fact there is little or no margin at present prices, and dealers cannot make concessions without incurring a loss. We continue to quote at $7 to $7 25 for good Spring Extras; $7 30 to $7 40 for choice Bakers' Flour; $7 25 to $7 50 for Red Winter; Rye Flour in a small way, $6.

GRAIN—Wheat is coming in very slowly, but the demand is light, the mills being pretty well stocked, and prices since our last report have dropped 3 to 5c ₱ bush; we now quote at $1 35 to $1 40 for Red and $1 50 to $1 55 for White.

OATS—Steady and unchanged, 60 to 61c buying, and 63 to 63½c selling. Some dealers are inclined to think the coming crop, under the influence of the recent rains, is likely to turn out much better than was expected.

CORN—In consequence of diminished receipts is firmer and prices are higher; we now quote mixed ear in bulk, by the car load, at 67 to 68c; mixed shelled at 70c, and prime yellow at 72c. The demand is only moderate.

RYE—The receipts continue very meagre, but the demand is light; may be fairly quoted at $1 to $1 05.

LEMONS—Firm at $6 50 to $7 50 ₱ box.

GREEN TRUCK—Is coming in freely, but prices fluctuate so much that it is difficult to give quotations.

HAY—Is scarce and in demand, and prices are higher; we now quote at $25 to $35 ₱ ton from country wagons, as to quality and condition. Baled, on wharf and track, at $25 to $30.

HONEY—Is in fair supply and selling at 25 to 30c ₱ lb.

HIDES—Green Salted 10½ to 11½c; Green Butchers' 8c; Dry Flint, 21 to 22c; Green Calf Skins, 14 to 15c; Green Salted Calf, 17 to 18c.

HUSKS—Corn Husks 2¼ to 2½c ₱ lb.

POULTRY—Sales of Live Chickens, by the coop, at 65c to 75c ₱ pair.

POTATOES—The supply of old crop is entirely exhausted. New crop are scarce and prices are still maintained, $7 to $8 ₱ bbl. Dealers generally have no confidence in these prices being sustained much longer.

RAGS—Sales at 4 to 4½c.

DRS. BARCLAY,

DENTISTS.

REMOVED TO No. 191 PENN STREET. MTH

EXCURSION TICKETS

Will be sold on

Pittsburgh and Connellsville Railroad, July 3d and 4th.

From Monongahela Station, corner of Grant and Water streets, Pittsburgh, to all points on main line and branches, good until July 8th, inclusive.

Hard Lumber.

KIRK & BRO.,

Manufacturers of and Dealers in

HARD WOOD LUMBER, ASH, OAK, HICKORY, WALNUT, POPLAR, BEECH, &c.,

Sawed to Order for Railroads, Wagons, Plows, Cars, Chairs, Coffins and general purposes. Also,

STAVES, READING, RAILROAD TIES, AND POPLAR SHINGLES.

MILLS—CAIRO, WEST VIRGINIA.
OFFICE—No. 3 DUQUESNE WAY, near Suspension Bridge, Pittsburgh, Pa. Orders addressed to either place will receive prompt attention.

NOTICE TO CONTRACTORS

PROPOSALS FOR THE ERECTION OF

A Market House and Town Hall for the Borough of Birmingham,

Will be received at the Office of the Burgess, JAMES SALISBURY, Esq., Neville street, between Thirteenth and Fourteenth streets, until JULY 17, 4 o'clock P. M. Plans and Specifications can be seen at the office of Barr & Moser, Architects, Nos. 2 and 4 Sixth street. The right to reject any or all bids is reserved.
By order of
THE COMMITTEE.

These Are the Leading Prices

AT

EVANS'

10c.	25c.	50c.	75c.	$1 00.	$1 50.	$2
10c.	25c.	50c.	75c.	$1 00.	$1 50.	$2
10c.	25c.	50c.	75c.	$1 00.	$1 50.	$2
10c.	25c.	50c.	75c.	$1 00.	$1 50.	$2
10c.	25c.	50c.	75c.	$1 00.	$1 50.	$2
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10c.	25c.	50c.	75c.	$1 00.	$1 50.	$2
10c.	25c.	50c.	75c.	$1 00.	$1 50.	$2
10c.	25c.	50c.	75c.	$1 00.	$1 50.	$2
10c.	25c.	50c.	75c.	$1 00.	$1 50.	$2
10c.	25c.	50c.	75c.	$1 00.	$1 50.	$2

DEPARTMENT STORE,

NO. 59 FIFTH AVENUE.

MASONIC HALL BUILDING.

Lippincott's Soda Fountains.

LIPPINCOTT'S SODA FOUNTAINS,
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LIPPINCOTT'S SODA FOUNTAINS,

SOLD ONLY BY

McClarran
& McKennan,

85 MARKET STREET

AGENTS FOR THE WEST.

LANE BROS.,

(Successors to B. Wolf, Jr. & Co.)

Cor. Liberty and Sixth Sts.,

(LATE ST. CLAIR STREET),

PITTSBURGH, PA.

IMPORTERS AND DEALERS IN

HARDWARE AND CUTLERY,

&c., &c., &c.

Our entire stock of Old Hardware, saved from the fire, has been disposed of, and we now offer to the Trade one of the largest and best selected Stocks of

General Hardware

AND

SHELF GOODS,

TO BE HAD IN THIS CITY.

☞ Special inducements offered to the Country Trade MTHS

RAILS, RAILS.

300 TONS CHEAP RAILS,

Suitable for Siding or Coal Roads, for sale by

HITCHCOCK, McCREERY & CO.

No. 349 LIBERTY STREET.

The Daily and Weekly Commercial—Newspaper Decisions. 1. Any one who takes a paper regularly from the Postoffice—whether directed to his name or another's, or whether he has subscribed or not—is responsible for the payment.

2. If a person orders his paper discontinued, he must pay all arrearages, or the publisher may continue to send it until payment is made, and collect the whole amount, whether the paper is taken from the office or not.

3. The courts have decided that refusing to take Newspapers or Periodicals from the Postoffice, or removing and leaving them uncalled for, is *prima facie* evidence of intentional fraud.

☞ Remittances must be made in Money Orders, Bank Checks, or Drafts, if possible. When neither of these can be procured, send the Money in a Registered Letter. The present Registration system is virtually an Absolute Protection Against Losses by mail, and all Postmasters are obliged to Register Letters whenever requested to do so.

☞ Communications designed for publication should be addressed to C. D. BRIGHAM, Editor.

☞ Letters on Business, Subscriptions, &c., address COMMERCIAL, Pittsburgh, Pa.

THE

Great Tea House.

DEALERS IN

Flours, Coffees, Spices,
Sugars, Syrups, Fish,

AND

General Merchandise

ROASTERS OF COFFEE.

No Charges for Drayage.

IMPORTANT NOTICE.

I hereby inform the public that I have disposed of my interest in the firm of HEURING & KOHEN, to JEREMIAH KOHEN, but not, as has been circulated, by my former partner, F. P. KOHEN, have I disposed of my Good Will for a stipulated sum of money, or pledged myself not to engage in a similar business within a mile of the place of our former business. On the other hand, JEREMIAH KOHEN gave me the unqualified privilege of establishing a business wherever I pleased.

HENRY HEURING.

Allegheny, (Fifth Ward), June 30, 1871.

Freehold Bank

And Building Association,

NO. 68 SMITHFIELD ST.,

Between Fourth Avenue and Diamond Street,

PITTSBURGH, PA.

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The Daily Commercial.

MONDAY, JULY 3, 1871.

REPUBLICAN STATE TICKET.

FOR AUDITOR GENERAL,
COL. DAVID STANTON, of Beaver county.
FOR SURVEYOR GENERAL,
COL. ROBERT B. BEATH, of Schuylkill.

COUNTY TICKET.

STATE SENATE.
JAMES L. GRAHAM, Allegheny.
MILES S. HUMPHREYS, South Pittsburgh.
ASSEMBLY.
DAVID N. WHITE, Sewickley.
MATTHEW EDWARDS, Pittsburgh.
JAMES TAYLOR, Pittsburgh.
JOHN GILLFILLAN, Upper St. Clair.
ALEXANDER MILLAR, McKeesport.
J. W. BALLENTINE, Temperanceville.
HYDE K. SAMPLE, Shaler.
DISTRICT ATTORNEY.
THOMAS M. BAYNE, Bellevue.
ASSISTANT DISTRICT ATTORNEY.
J. B. FLACK, Pittsburgh.
COMMISSIONERS.
JOSEPH DILWORTH, Pittsburgh.
JAMES McGUNNEGLE, Chartiers.
TREASURER.
SAMUEL KILGORE, Pittsburgh.
CONTROLLER.
HENRY WARNER, Allegheny.
SURVEYOR.
ROBERT CLUGSTON, Patton.
POOR DIRECTOR.
JAMES G. MURRAY, Upper St. Clair.

If it is a fair question, we would just like to ask the Harrisburg *Telegraph* if it thinks harmony in the Republican ranks in this State is desirable, and if it believes it at all probable that its course is likely to insure it. It seems to us that this is an entirely proper question.

The truth concerning Secretary Boutwell and Commissioner Pleasanton is that he must leave his office or yield to the views of the Secretary touching the functions of the two officials. Probably his mistake consists chiefly in not carrying guns of a calibre sufficient to engage his opponent successfully, and not so much in the untenableness of his position. We rather expect neither will resign or be turned out, which would not particularly please the Secretary, for it is well known that he has never regarded with particular favor the new Commissioner or been quite satisfied with the influences that procured his appointment.

That Mr. Chase considers himself a candidate for President, and yet hopes that something will turn up to give him the Democratic nomination, is quite evident from his movements and utterances. Nor is the prospect of a realization of his wishes in the latter respect less brilliant now than it was in 1868, when he missed the nomination simply through Mr. Seymour's mistake in accepting instead of declining the nomination, as it was arranged he should. Of late the tendency in the party has been toward disunion, which just suits Mr. Chase's case, for it is only as a compromise candidate that he has any hope. The present field of operations is well suited to his fondness and capacity for intrigue, and it is by no means a foregone conclusion that he will not win.

On the twenty-fifth anniversary of his pontificate, the Pope, according to a late letter from Rome, "received deputations from all the countries of the world, Poland included." During the day so many as two thousand delegates, including eight hundred women, called on the Holy Father. In response to felicitations received he said that he hoped soon to carry the cross in Rome without fear of insults. No occurrence of the day seemed to afford the old Pope so much pleasure as the reception of a telegram from the Queen of England, wishing him many prosperous days. In acknowledging the homage of the French delegates, he congratulated them on "the victory of their country over the powers of darkness." He at the same time warned them against "liberal Catholicism as an evil quite as much to be dreaded as revolutions or the Commune." This was understood as an allusion to Father Hyacinthe and his sympathizers.

John Quincy Adams has written another letter of advice to the Southern Democrats, who by the way profit very little by advice from that or any other quarter. He tells them that they must cease their soreheadedness and fall into line as of old, as the only way to success. He denounces the federal administration and Congress for waging "war" on the South in the policy of reconstruction, but nevertheless says:

> "I trust that all the good citizens of the seceded States will frankly and honestly accept the revolutionary changes which have been forced upon the Constitution, and with them, cheerfully adopt the new relations of amity and political and civil equality toward the emancipated class which these changes involve."

Considering the quantity of this kind of advice and the number of appeals of this sort Mr. Adams has indulged in, and the poor results that have attended his labors, one is curious what he is going to do about it all. When one's advice and appeals are alike disregard and with insults, too, a proper self-respect leads to another kind of policy. Perhaps, however, Mr. Adams is writing merely for buncombe.

The Civil Service Commission, sitting in Washington, are clearing the way for action. No one will be surprised to hear that they already realize the task before them is a very great one. Their powers are limited to the preparation of suggestions to reform; so at best we are a long distance from reform in practical operation. One of the things at which the Commission should aim is the total extinction of the corrupt and corrupting system of making appointments on the recommendation or "indorsement" of Representatives in Congress, whereby fitness is virtually ignored, the personal interest of the indorser chiefly considered, and the offices become small change to reward past favors and purchase new ones. The competitive system seems to be the only remedy, and this, it is reported, the Commissioners are discussing, one question being, how far can it be applied without injury to the party? As the system itself is a great enemy to the party, it naturally follows that it can be safely destroyed, wholly and speedily, and it is a matter for regret that the question should have been raised in the committee. It is suggestive of something short of genuine reform. Purify and elevate the civil service, and leave out of the account all local questions, and you will insure the welfare of "the party."

It seems worth mentioning that some observers see a connection between the German controversy with England concerning Heligoland and the summary proceeding of Bismarck concerning the payment of the French war indemnity. According to the stipulations of the treaty of peace, the first terms of the indemnity, or five hundred millions of francs, was to be paid thirty days after the restoration of order in Paris. As Bismarck holds that the authority of the Versailles Government was virtually re-established on the 25th of May, the money was due on the 24th of June. Unable to procure so large a sum of money, except on the most ruinous terms, the French government had asked for some delay in making the payment agreed upon. On the 23d of June Bismarck addressed a note to the French government, in which he peremptorily refused the request and demanded immediate payment, under penalty of forced requisitions and other disagreeable consequences. Among these consequences are the instantaneous arrest of the return of the French soldiers confined as prisoners in Germany and the continued occupation of the neighborhood of Paris by German troops. It is noticeable that the somewhat alarming report concerning unpleasant relations between England and Germany growing out of a correspondence touching the surrender of Heligoland, also bears date of the 23d of June. The coincidence may be accidental, or it may indicate something more. In the present state of feeling in France no foreign event would be hailed with more satisfaction there than a rupture between England and Germany. The war indemnity imposed by Germany is universally looked upon as the most monstrous example of national extortion ever inflicted, involving in its payment a degree of exertion and self-denial which might almost justify despair; a judgment in which, by the way, few impartial foreigners do not accord. Nothing probably but the desperation of their condition prevents the French from resisting its payment, and the prospect of having England as an ally might easily call into existence a strong party in favor of renewing the war. Whatever may have been the tenor and spirit of Bismarck's proposition concerning Heligoland, much angry feeling has been excited by it in England, while some of the newspapers have used language well suited to inspire agreeable hopes in France. Though it is quite certain that Germany does not intend to make the island a cause of war, it may have seemed expedient, during the excitement produced by the affair, to remind France that she is still in the power of her enemy. At any rate some of the French think that the delay in paying the indemnity was seized upon by the Prince as a mere pretext for retaining the French soldiers in Germany and the German soldiers near Paris.

QUID PRO QUO.

Perhaps it is neither impolitic nor indelicate to say that Russian statesmen were undoubtedly rather disappointed, as they were certainly grieved by the conclusion of the treaty of Washington. The prospect of continued complications, if not actual war, between Great Britain and the United States, was not disagreeable, at any rate, to the cabinet of St. Petersburg. Why should it be so? Russia has received many affronts from England, and has been often thwarted by her in favored enterprises; while from the same power, long cherished projects of Russian aggrandizement are expected to meet with most embarrassing opposition. From the foundation of the American government the Czars have rested pleasing hopes upon what seemed to them the certainty of undying hatred between the two great branches of the so-called Anglo Saxon race. With his notions of allegiance and the enormity of rebellion no Czar has ever fully believed in the possibility of entire concord and friendship between the mother country and the self-willed daughter who set up for herself. Then facts seemed to confirm this presumption of their immortal enmity. In truth English Tories never have forgiven the American declaration of independence, and it is no fault of theirs that the two nations prefer friendly to hostile relations. Hoping for advantage from their mutual hostility the Russian Government has from the beginning shown its wisdom and foresight by assiduously cultivating the good will of the great Western Republic as a counterpoise to and possible ally against an old enemy. The policy is one of the sacred traditions of the reigning family, and in carrying it out much dexterous diplomacy has been applied.

From this alliance between absolutism and republicanism each of the powers concerned has derived important advantages. In the eyes of Western Europe the United States have received a certain dignity from the aristocratic friendship of the Czar. The suggested possibility of an offensive alliance also had the effect of giving us an unsought for influence in European politics, and then, during the war for the Union, the appearance of the Russian fleet on the American coast may have had some effect in preventing European intervention. But Russia has derived quite as important benefits as America from the good understanding. In fact, these benefits have been so numerous and so valuable that Russia ought to be quite satisfied with its American relations in the past, even though the treaty of Washington should result in unending cordiality between the parties to it. To have got rid of Alaska on such favorable terms may reasonably be allowed to stand as ample compensation for the extraordinary attentions and flattering speeches employed in cementing the alliance. These, however, are trifles in comparison with other compensations which may be directly or indirectly referred to tha American alliance. What an immense satisfashion to Romanoff it must have been to witness the writhings and contortions of John Bull under the infliction of the Gortschakoff letter! Though gratifying, this experience was probably less delightful than to see the Sultan, disgusted at the helplessness of John Bull, and frightened at the thought of depending upon him for defense, hastening to be at peace with the Czar. Our readers know doubtless that the "sick man" instead of asking to be defended against Russian ambition has thrown himself completely into the autocrats' hands. At the London Conference, when Lord Granville proposed that the Sultan should be at liberty in time of peace to open the Dardanelles and the Bosphorus to the war ships of all nations except Russia, the Turkish representative begged that Russia might be favored like the rest, and the petition had to be granted. The Czar has conferred on the Sultan all sorts of orders of distinction, while the Sultan has conferred on the Czar the Turkish order of Osmanli. Thus the "sick man" and the Czar are the best possible friends. Though the American alliance can not be said to have brought about this happy state of affairs, it undoubtedly had some agency in the matter.

A day or two ago we referred to the riots by which the celebration of the Pope's jubilee was disturbed in Catholic countries. Details show that these riots were even more common and more formidable than was supposed. In Brussels and other places in Belgium the interposition of the military was necessary, and many arrests have been made; great fermentation was still kept up at latest reports. Leading members of the International Society have openly declared that they intend to make war on the clergy without mercy. The Belgian journals are filled with narratives of the riots, and with comments on their causes. While newspapers in the clerical interest throw all the blame on the members of the International, the other journals say that the Reds and the clergy are about equally in fault; a remark worthy of the attention of those alarmists who apprehend trouble with Communists in this country. The Belgian Government is seriously alarmed at the threatening attitude assumed by the International Society, and has given orders to strengthen the garrisons of all the principal cities of the kingdom. Great excitement prevails among the workmen at the iron works of Verviers, and a general rising is feared. The members of the International have held a meeting in which the crimes of their brethren in Paris were lauded as acts of heroism and the expulsion of Victor Hugo from Belgium was denounced as an outrage. The founding of a Commune in Belgium on the model of that at Paris was declared an urgent necessity.

The Washington *Chronicle* says: In spite of the precautions taken by the Government agents to prevent the committal of frauds by the reuse of revenue stamps by unprincipled persons, the practice is still resorted to to an alarming extent. Large sums of money are lost to the Government by these frauds on the revenue, and it is not improbable that the attention of Congress at its next session will be called to the matter, with the recommendation that the severity of the penalty attached to its crime be increased, so that offenders can be punished to that extent that an example may be established which will prove a warning to like violators of the law.

* * *

St. Louis is discussing "the best place for the new union railroad depot." Representatives of railroads centering there have been looking at the subject, and property holders are appealed to to be liberal and not exacting in their demands—an appeal that might be extended to Pittsburgh companies. The suggestion is a good one as a platform on which to consider similar questions local to our city.

* * *

Tom Hughes, in a recent address on America, made this observation:

> With regard to religion, his first impression was that the Americans were not religious, but his experience in Chicago made him change his mind materially.

Now, what could have been his "experience in Chicago" that he should have been convinced by it that Americans are a religious people? The sarcasm is biting enough.

* * *

The Harrisburg *Telegraph*, like some other short-sighted Republican papers, appears to regard harmony and suggest undesirable. We hope they are prepared to take the responsibility of the possible results of their course.

* * *

The ridiculous little boat called the City of Ragusa has arrived out safely, with its entire crew of one man and a dog. The Red, White and Blue and the Nonpareil, its tiny predecessors, also performed the Atlantic voyage without disaster, and the three sets of madcaps who have undertaken a foolish feat go upon the record as successful lunatics.

Simon Cameron for Vice President.

[From the Upper Dauphin Register, near Mr. Cameron's home.]

This movement seems to us not only proper, but as having been made with exceeding good judgment. That General Grant should and will receive a renomination for President there can scarcely be a doubt. * * * The bringing forward of General Cameron for the Vice Presidency is not only proper, but complimentary to Pennsylvania. No better candidate could be selected, nor one that would be better received over the country.

Prospective Anglo-German War

A London letter states: The coolest heads believe an Anglo-German war to be inevitable, and only a question of time. It has for months been well known to the English Government that Bismarck has spared no means to supply himself and Moltke with more accurate charts of the British shores, and more detailed maps, plans, specifications, and statistics of British forts, harbors, garrisoned towns, militia depots, volunteer stores, etc., than the head of the British Government himself possesses. German Consuls have for two or three years been obtaining and forwarding these important matters of information. A pretext is all that is needed, and pretexts can be manufactured. The army, in point of feeling, is ready to cross swords with the Germans—in point of preparation and equipment, it will not be ready till next year.

GENERAL AND PARTICULAR.

The Emperor William is said to have determined, at the instigation of the Crown Princess, to appoint the widows of soldiers slain in the late war to all vacancies in the public libraries.

A project is on foot in Cincinnati to establish a union stock yard or depot. It is held that by this means the stock business could be largely increased, whereas as it is there is very little inducement "to make Cincinnati the great cattle trading center it ought to be."

Mayor Hall, of New York City, proposes to interfere with Mr. Bergh in his attempt to prevent cruelty to horses by the overloading of street cars. The Mayor complains that Mr. B. "organizes a street court, and without sworn evidence, and upon his own sudden judgment, adjudicates whether or no a horse is fit or unfit for working, and when he adjudges unfavorably instantly carries his judgment into effect." Mr. Bergh replies: "As this duty is an affair of conscience, no official or public protest or clamor should mislead me from the exercise of exact justice, and therefore I shall remain at my post and fight the 'battle of the brutes' until that day shall arrive, which I trust never may dawn, when the people of this State shall command me to desist." Mr. Bergh also reminds the Mayor that the detention of public traffic, another ground of complaint, is chargeable to the offending car companies, and to the public who are left but little choice in the matter.

Two of the chairs used in the Continental Congress, whilst it held its sessions in Independence Hall, have been returned to Philadelphia. They were found at Harrisburg, where these two venerable relics, having been consolidated into one chair, were doing duty as the official seat of the Sergeant-at-Arms of the State Senate. They are brought back to Philadelphia as a contribution and a stimulus towards the proposed restoration of the old hall as nearly as practicable to its condition in 1776, instead of keeping it in its present condition as a sort of curiosity shop. The whereabouts of two other chairs have been discovered, and will be forthcoming.

St. Louis has inaugurated a reform among the drinking saloons of that city, by the enforcement of an ordinance which stipulates that no application for a dram-shop license shall be granted unless it is accompanied by a petition signed by a majority of the tax-paying citizens in the block where it is proposed to locate the establishment. It is found that the lowest class of dram-shops are unable to obtain the approval of their neighbors, and the result of this has been that some of the lowest dens in the city have been closed.

The Chicago *Times*, referring to the river in that city, and the smell thereof, says: "The same odor in Cincinnati or St. Louis would depopulate the town, and leave both places a howling wilderness. Both of those towns have the capacity for a smell of the dimensions of ours, but neither of them has the ability to handle it. Nature usually adapts her infliction to the constitution of the sufferer. Hence, it was only the great city of Chicago that was deemed sufficiently powerful to bear the infliction of Chicago river." Great, indeed, is Chicago.

A Honolulu paper is responsible for the statement that a harpoon was found in a recently captured whale in the Arctic seas, on the western side of the continent, that was known to belong to a ship at that time cruising in the same seas on the opposite side of the continent. The supposition is that the whale passed from one open sea to another, via the Pole, and he must have found open water, for whales must occasionally come to the surface and blow.

At the late celebration in Plymouth, Mass., it was suggested that some memorial of the landing of the Pilgrim Fathers at Clark's Island, December 20, 1620, should be set up, and accordingly the words of the entry in Governor Wm. Bradford's diary of that day, "Being the Sabbath we rested," have been cut on the face of a rock on the island under which the Pilgrims sheltered themselves. It is proposed that a formal dedication of the work will take place on August 10, the anniversary of the embarkation.

On one of the English rivers the sewage from the cities and factories is so terrible that a Wakefield manufacturer produced to the English Commission on Sewage the river's own testimony in the form of a memorandum, written in what would pass as pale ink. "Dedicated without permission to the Local Board of Health, Wakefield, this memorandum written with water taken from the point of junction between the river Calder and the town's sewer. Could the odor accompany this sheet also it would add much to the interest of this memorandum."

The Government of Japan has sent several hundred young men to this country to be educated, and in a few years they will carry back with them all that our colleges can give in the way of scholastic culture, as well as such germs of Christian civilization as may effect more for the ultimate advancement of Japan than a century of ordinary missionary work. According to universal testimony, these young men are apt, thoughtful, attentive, well-behaved, and eager to learn. Year by year the number of those coming hither appears likely to increase, and the result may be that in 1900 Japan herself will have become the Athens of the East.

The people of Louisville are greatly discouraged over an unsuccessful attempt to colonize English sparrows in that city. An agent sent to England succeeded in procuring two thousand of the birds, but lost eighteen hundred of them on the passage home. As the sparrow breeds rapidly, however, great expectations are entertained from the two hundred remaining. But no preparations had been made to retain the feathered immigrants; there were no boxes put up to attract them; and the citizens from Jeffersonville, across the river observing this, "with characteristic perfidy," as a Louisville paper expresses it, built sparrow boxes on speculation, and succeeded in hiving the whole colony.

Captain Hall takes with him on his expedition to the North Pole a flag which has an eventful and peculiar history. The flag is a man-of-war boat's ensign, about six feet long and three feet wide. It was taken out in Wikes's expedition in 1838, and was on the vessel that went further south than any of her companions. In 1850 the colors were presented to the Grinnell expedition, and were taken further north than any other American flag had ever before been exhibited. In 1854, when Dr. Kane went out, Mr. Grinnell loaned him the flag, and it was taken still further north. After abandoning his vessel, Dr. Kane made a perilous voyage in an open boat toward the North Pole. The colors served for his pillow when he slept in the boat. In 1857 the flag was loaned to Dr. Hayes, who took it half a degree nearer the North Pole than it had ever been before. At the completion of each expedition it was returned to Mr. Grinnell, and now it has been placed in care of Captain Hall, who takes it out with him in the Polaris. Should Captain Hall successfully stride the mythical pole, as predicted, he will be able to wave this emblem in triumph where none ever waved before.

At the Alexander stock sale, which came off at Woodburn farm, Kentucky, last week, twenty-four thoroughbred colts, twenty-two thoroughbred fillies, and ten trotters were disposed of bringing $26,575.

In Philadelphia an effort is making to erect a statue to the memory of Martha Washington, in Chestnut street beside that of George Washington. The amount to be expended for the purpose, $20,000, is to be raised by one dollar subscriptions.

A notable feature of the college commencements this year is the frequency with which Japanese faces appear.

The Philadelphia *Ledger* of Friday says: Up to last evening, we are informed, the required subscriptions to the lease of the Camden and Amboy Railroad had been reduced within four thousand shares, and as over a thousand of the shares secured yesterday were from sources supposed not to be obtainable, the friends of the lease think the full number of shares will be secured within a few days—a week at farthest.

Says the New York *Tribune*: "Preparations for building the New York pier of the East River Bridge advance so rapidly that the caisson will be ready to sink by July 10. The Williamsburgh Ferry Company has built a new house, and will in a few days leave its old Roosevelt-street pier to the new rival. The early completion of this important enterprise is now seemingly assured, and the actual union of the two great cities of the State will not be much longer deferred."

The Hancock Movement.

A St. Louis letter says: "The great movement that is to make Gen. Winfield S. Hancock the next Democratic candidate for the Presidency is being engineered in this city. Prominent among the leaders in this movement may be mentioned G. T. Glover, the leading lawyer of the State; ex-Senator Trusten Polk and Mr. Mantz, President of the Atlas Insurance Company. There is a strong prospect that the next Democratic Convention will be held in this city, and the locality will be a most favorable one for Hancock's prospects, as he is exceedingly popular here, where he married his accomplished wife, and his genial manners have made him hosts of friends. There are a number of conservative Republicans in St. Louis and the State who are favorable to Hancock's nomination, among whom may be mentioned Senator Schurz and ex-Senator Henderson. The irrevitable Frank Blair, however, has eaten "of the insane root" of that ambition which "takes the reason prisoner," and is moving heaven and earth to checkmate the movement.

The Fastest Trotting on Record.

Mr. Bonner's flyers, Startle and Bruno, did the most wonderful trotting on record on Friday last, on Fleetwood course, New York. Bruno made a half mile to saddle in 1:05¼. This is the fastest half mile trotted by any horse, any way rigged, and sends Bruno to the front of the list of trotters. Startle trotted the fastest mile ever made by a four-year old, namely, in harness, a mile, driven by Carl Burr, who weighs 203 pounds, the first quarter in 39 seconds, half mile 1:11, making the mile in 2:29¼, carrying 53 pounds over the rules of the track. Any one who has tried to hold out a 25-pound shot bag at arm's length will appreciate this fact. Some of the shrewdest turfmen of the country claim that twenty-five pounds extra weight is equal to a distance in trotting horses of one mile. In running horses it is estimated that seven and a half pounds are equal to a distance in a four mile heat.

The Troubles in Mormondom.

Hon. George A. Black, Secretary and Acting Governor, has issued a proclamation, forbidding all musters, parties or gathering of the militia of Utah, or of armed persons within the Territory, except by the Governor's orders or by order of the United States Marshal in case a *posse comitatus* is required to enforce the order of the courts. This proclamation has been issued in view of certain orders of Daniel P. Wells, calling himself Lieutenant General, an office not recognized by the government, which orders out three companies of infantry, one of artillery and one of calvary, ostensibly to participate in the Mormon procession on the Fourth of July. It is generally believed that the Mormons will not attempt to carry out their scheme in the face of the proclamation. If they do, the laws will be enforced and trouble may ensue.

The Spirit of Philadelphia.

[From the North American.]

Wealth is here, and the spirit too, requisite for the new era of maritime prosperity. On every hand we hear the ardent desire to push out somewhere and seek trade. The new generation of Philadelphians has no desire to brood over a gloomy past, but prefers rather to look forward to a bright future as near at hand. And who can blame these men, in view of the pitch of greatness to which the city has really risen? Who that contemplates our stupendous railway corporations and manufacturing industry, can doubt that now at length we have the ability to found and maintain the most successful line of foreign steamers, and to rebuild all the foreign trade we have lost?

The Boston *Traveller* makes short work of the opposition to General Grant, thus: "That there is some dissatisfaction may be admitted, and the admission not amount to much; for the noisily disaffected consist principally of a few sordid and selfish fellows connected with the New York city press, who are angry because they have not been appointed to places for which they have only special and abundant unfitness, or whose pauper relations, hangers-on, and underlings President Grant has unkindly refused to quarter on the country for the increase of defaulters. A President must make such enemies, let him do what he may in regard to the real duties of his post; but they have no weight with the people, who see through and through the men who are eternally after spoils, and despise them accordingly."

PERSONAL.

On board the steamer Italy, on her recent passage to Europe, there were some excruciatingly funny scenes, one of which was the trial by jury of two of the passengers for breach of promise. A letter states: Justice Dowling of New York presided, and sustained his reputation for impartiality. The plaintiff was Willie Edouin, of the Lydia Thompson troupe, whom we dressed up as a lady styled the Widow Jones. The defendant was a Mr. Teacle, of Philadelphia, whom, from his striking resemblance to King William, we styled Billy the Emperor. Lydia Thompson was a jurywoman, Cahill crier of the court, and Henderson and Beckett counsel for the plaintiff; Pateman, of Booth's Theater, and Mat Canning, of Pittsburgh, counsel for the defense. With such an array and on such a case, you can faintly imagine what fun we extracted from the subject.

Mr. Charles Lanman, author of the Dictionary of Congress, and other successful writings, has been engaged by the Japanese Government to prepare a descriptive and historical work on the United States, to be translated by Minister Arinori Mori, and published in Japan. The honorable appointment was made on the recommendation of Professor Henry, of the Smithsonian Institution.

H. Kimball, of Georgia, is president of seven railroad companies, two more than Thomas A. Scott, of Pennsylvania, presides over.

Pastor Beskow, the most popular preacher in Sweden, is known there as the kaleidescopic clergyman. He has but one sermon, which he presents in a thousand different forms.

Kate Field tells of an Eastern man who was commending the services of a young Philadelphian to a Chicago merchant. "He comes of a very good family. His grandfather was a very distinguished man," said the East. "Was he?" replied Chicago. "That's of no account with us. There's less daddyism here than in any part of the United States. What's he himself?" Miss F. thinks "daddyism" is an inspiration, and ought to go into the coming dictionary of Americanisms.

Says the Philadelphia *Press*: The selection of Rev. Dr. Eliphalet Nott Potter to fill the Presidency of Union College will be pleasant news to large numbers of his friends in Pennsylvania. Mr. Potter has served as pastor in one or more Episcopal congregations in this State.

THE NEEDLE-GUN DOOMED.

The French Chassepot the Better Gun.

[Berlin Correspondence New York World.]

We are so accustomed to associate with the German, or at all events the Prussian army, the idea of the needle-gun, that it is next to impossible to imagine either without the other. The needle-gun has been the specialty of the Prussian soldiery, the supposed talisman which led it to victory. In 1864 it was the needle-gun which, in the opinion of the Danes, wrought their defeat; in 1866 the Austrians confessed themselves beaten not by superior organization, valor, or strategy, but by the magic spell concealed in the needle-gun. The Prussians themselves were perfectly in love with their national weapon, and professed to despise the attempts of other nations to come up to their perfection. What was the Enfield or the Snider; what was the Martoni Fleury, and what finally the much-vaunted chassepot in comparison with the needle-gun? Parallels between the latter two rifles have been drawn continuously during the war, both by Prussian military journalists and obsequious foreign special correspondents attached to the Prussian army. They ended in every instance in a final eulogy on the needle-gun. The chassepot was asserted to be constantly suffering some breakage; it became foul after a few rounds; it was not true in its aim. These were the conclusions our pro-Prussian journalists invariably arrived at. Whoever accepted this judgment as decisive and fair will be greatly surprised to hear that at this present moment the Prussian authorities are contemplating a general exchange of the zundnadel for the chassepot. The zundnadel, in fact, is doomed, and the choice lies solely between the Martini Henry rifle and the chassepot. The former is admitted to be the better, but then it is costly, and every one would have to be bought. Of the chassepots there are 540,000 ready to hand. Bavaria has come to a decision already. Though it will not finally cast away its old Werder rifle, it has resolved to serve out 62,000 chassepots, which forms its share of the common booty, to the bulk of its line troops. In Prussia the coexistence of two different guns is not deemed advisable, and a great number of rifles will therefore have to be newly fabricated. Still the 540,000 chassepots are an argument in favor of that weapon. Its greatest recommendations are its greater handiness and lightness, wide range, and the small bore. A soldier can carry about with him a far greater number of cartridges than for the needle gun—almost as many again. The French chassepots are to be somewhat altered for use, and a great quantity have to be newly manufactured.

The Great Union Railroad Depot at New York.

The great railroad depot in New York city, erected by Commodore Vanderbilt, has been completed and was formally occupied by the railroad officers on Saturday. It is the largest railroad depot in the country, if not in the world. The building proper is 692 feet in length and 240 in width. The center of the facade is covered with a tower 130 feet in height and flanked at each end by towers 110 feet high. The north end is constructed entirely of iron, and has ten huge iron arches for the ingress and egress of trains; while the eastern side, which is the least imposing, is for the most part built of brick, and will be used chiefly for the freight department. On the south side the whole width of the building, to the depth of forty feet, and to the height of three stories, is devoted to the waiting-rooms and offices of the New York and New Haven Railway. On the ground floor there is, first of all, an ample baggage room; next the gentlemen's waiting room and that for ladies. On the second floor are the offices of the Superintendent, the stationary and storerooms, the chief clerk, treasurer, attorney, president, and the directors. On the third floor are the conductors' room, store room for general tickets, general ticket office, printing-room, and five small offices for undetermined purposes. The west side of the building, for its entire length, to the same depth and height as on the south side, is similarly designed for the business and traffic purposes of the New York and Harlem Railway, the Hudson River railroad, and the New York Central railroad. In this way the West and South end, to the depth of forty feet, are occupied solely by offices, and the central space, 650 feet by 200, forms a monstrous car-house, to which admission is gained by the ten iron arches at the north end of the building. The height of this immense car-shed is ninety feet. The roof is formed of glass and corrugated iron, and is supported by thirty-one semi-circular trusses of iron each measuring four feet in width by one foot in thickness. High up on the walls, in letters six feet high, are inscribed the names, "C. Vanderbilt, President; W. H. Vanderbilt, Treasurer." There are twelve lines of railway running the entire length of this stupendous shed, divided into groups of two or three by raised platforms, composed of stone and cement, for the accommodation of the four lines which start from the Union Depot. At the southeast corner of the building are two lines of railroad which form the terminus of the Fourth Avenue Railroad, by which passengers will be enabled to step on board the steam cars from the street cars without exposure to the weather. The cost of this immense depot, including the real estate, is estimated at $3,000,000.

General Cameron.

[From the Harrisburg Telegraph.]

The Pittsburgh Commercial belongs to a class of nominally Republican papers whose chief delight seems to be abuse of Gen. Cameron. Let the name of the distinguished Pennsylvania Senator be but mentioned in connection with any public project or office, and these papers, especially the Commercial, seem to lose all common sense and self-control, and pour out their vials of wrath upon the head of the man who stands to-day in the Republican party as Saul stood among the prophets, a head and shoulders taller than any other; a man whose energy and knowledge of politics and men make him a leader whose counsels and services cannot be dispensed with. And yet the class of papers we have mentioned, pretending to be Republican, lose no opportunity which offers to assail and malign him. The Pittsburgh *Gazette*, so far as it concerns the Commercial has, very properly, we think, "taken the bull by the horns," and treats that paper as it deserves.

Imports of Dry Goods.

The imports of dry goods at New York during the month ended June 29, amounted to $6,085,187, or some $2,000,000 less than for the preceding month. As compared with the two preceding years, however, the June entries show an increase of about $1,500,000. This increase has been chiefly of woolen fabrics, although silks, cotton goods, and the various fabrics, reported under the general head of "Miscellaneous Dry Goods," have also been imported in considerably larger amounts than during the same period in former years. The withdrawals from warehouse during the month were $1,152,856, while the entries were $2,109,621, thus increasing the stock in bond $940,000. The entries direct for consumption amount to $3,975,566, compared with $3,436,769 last June, and $2,975,773 in 1869. For the six months since January 1 the imports show a large increase over those of the corresponding period in the two previous years. The total imports have been $67,384,517, against $51,171,691 in 1870, and $49,483,832 in 1869. The amount thrown on the market shows an increase of $3,700,000 over last year, and $8,000,000 as compared with 1869.

* * *

The Chicago papers give the following figures as illustrating how taxes are going up in that city:

	Cost of Fire Department.	Cost of Police Department.
1865-6	$154,835	$169,117
1866-7	241,792	254,761
1867-8	292,966	294,915
1868-9	303,812	295,093
1869-70	338,771	394,066
1870-1	370,161	465,988
1871-2 (asked)	407,122	562,261

* * *

The Germans who have hitherto acted with the Democrats are now deserting the sinking ship and declare their purpose to support Noyes and Mueller. The New York *Staats Zeitung*, the leading Democratic daily in the country, recommends its friends in Ohio to vote the Republican ticket. The Cleveland *Herald* says prominent German Democrats in that city declare their purpose to vote for Noyes and Mueller. The accessions to the Republican vote throughout the State from this source will undoubtedly be large.

How We Used to be Physicked.

Who does not remember the time when spring purgation was considered indispensable to summer health? No matter for wry faces, the inevitable salts and senna, rhubarb, or calomel and jalap, must be administered. These "spring medicines," the youngsters were told, were to keep them hale and hearty during the summer. We all know now that this was a fallacy; that new vigor, not depletion, is what is required at the commencement of the summer solstice. As a preparation for the enervating effects of oppressive summer weather, a course of Hostetter's Stomach Bitters is highly expedient. This famous vegetable preparation has three prominent properties; it renovates, purifies, and regulates all the functions of the body. It is composed exclusively of pure vegetable productions, viz: the essential principle of Monongahela Rye, and the most efficacious tonic and alterative roots, barks and gums known to medical botanists. Hence, it is an absolutely safe medicine, and no tincture of the Pharmacopœia can compare with it either in purity, or in the variety of its objects, and its comprehensive results. Happily for mankind, the theory that it was necessary to prostrate a patient in order to cure him, is forever exploded, and the true philosophical doctrine, that vigor is the great antagonist of disease, has taken its place. Hostetter's Bitters is an invigorant, and hence it is the proper medicine for the feeble at this most trying season of the year.

Be sure that you obtain the genuine article, as there are innumerable vile imitations in the market. Look to the ornamental stamp, the engraved label, and the name blown into the glass. Hostetter's Stomach Bitters is sold in bottles only.

Lace Curtains,
In Swiss, Tamboured and Nottinghams.
NEARLY 100 NEW PATTERNS JUST OPENED
LACE SHADES,
A NEW NOVELTY.
LAMBREQUINS AND DRAPERIES,
CURTAIN GOODS AND TRIMMINGS,
TURKISH FOLDING SPRING BEDS AND MATTRESSES.
Sole Proprietors in this City of FARNUM'S STEAM FEATHER RENOVATER.
INTERIOR DECORATING Executed Artistically.
E. EDMUNDSON & SON,
55 MARKET STREET.

DRY GOODS.
JUST OPENED,
A FINE ASSORTMENT
Black Hernanis,
BLACK
Llama Lace Points
BLACK LLAMA LACE
SACQUES AND JACKETS,
WITH FLOWING SLEEVES.
BUFF, BROWN, DRAB AND GREY
LINEN,
FOR SUITINGS.
James Caldwell,
118 and 120 FEDERAL STREET,
ALLEGHENY CITY.

SLAUGHTER
AT
The People's Store.
SUMMER GOODS
AT A SACRIFICE.
GENUINE BARGAINS.
JAPANESE SILKS, 50, 65 and 75c.
DRESS GOODS, 12 1-2 to 37 1-2, former price, 20 to 75c.
LIGHT SUMMER SHAWLS, 50c to $3 50, former price 75c to $15 00.
1,000 Straw Hats,
AT 25 CENTS.
These Goods are PERFECTLY FRESH, DESIRABLE AND IN GOOD ASSORTMENT, ALL BOUGHT THIS SEASON. Ladies would do well to call and see the MANY SPLENDID BARGAINS now offered in Summer Materials, at
THE PEOPLE'S STORE,
55 and 57 Fifth Avenue,
Masonic Hall Building, Pittsburgh.
Campbell, Williamson & Dick.
MARKET STREET STORES.
JOS. HORNE & CO.
Wholesale Only.
NOW OPENED,
A FULL LINE
MIDNIGHT'S
KNITTING AND ZEPHYR
YARNS,
Including all the New Mixtures,
AT LOWEST PRICES.
ALSO, A SUPERIOR QUALITY
BLUE MIXED
Country Yarn,
AT FACTORY PRICES.
77 and 79 Market St

JEWELRY.
THE LATEST STYLES
OF
LADIES' WATCHES
AND
FINE JEWELRY,
Always to be had at LOWEST PRICES at
W. W. WATTLES',
No. 26 Fifth Avenue,
Between Wood and Market Streets.
An Examination of Goods and Prices solicited.

BAILEY & Co
Chestnut and 12th Sts.,
PHILADELPHIA,
JEWELERS & SILVERSMITHS,
Have completed arrangements with leading Makers in Europe, by which they are now enabled to offer
Fine Watches,
At very moderate prices.
Satisfaction guaranteed in all cases.
Goods sent by Express on approval.
Strangers are cordially invited to visit our establishment.
Watches.
MWF

AMERICAN
WATCHES.
WALTHAM WATCH CO.,
E. HOWARD & CO.,
ELGIN WATCH CO.,
UNITED STATES WATCH CO.,
OF ALL GRADES,
Wholesale and Retail,
At the Lowest Prices in the City.
THE ZIMMERMAN WATCH.
This Watch, made by KARL ZIMMERMAN, Liverpool, is fully equal to any Watch in the market (not excepting the Frodsham), and costs one-half. Its superiority is fully attested by the wearers of this watch in this city. For sale by
Meyran & Siedle,
SOLE AGENTS, 42 FIFTH AVENUE.

G. WM. SOINE,
IMPORTER OF
FOREIGN WINES,
"STILL AND SPARKLING,"
Corner of Baltimore and Light Streets.
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MANY GOOD BARGAINS,
AT
WILLIAM SEMPLE'S,
SUCH AS
At 6¼c, Fast Colored Prints.
At 8 1-3c, Good Fast Colored Light and Dark Prints.
At 12½c Grey Mixed Wash Poplins.
At 12½c, Striped Alpaca Lustres.
At 25c, Yard Wide Feather Ticking, an extra bargain.
SPECIAL BARGAINS IN
SUMMER DRESS GOODS,
Lawns, Percales, Chintzes.
Chambrays and Dress Linens.
Grenadines, Hernanis and Japanese Cloths.
Plain and Plaid Japanese Silks.
Gros Grain and Glace Black Silks.
MOURNING GOODS,
Housekeeping Dry Goods.
DOMESTICS,
Bleached and Unbleached Muslins.
Tickings and Calicos.
NO ADVANCE IN PRICES, AT
WM. SEMPLE'S
Nos. 165, 167 and 169
Federal Street, Allegheny.
SUCH AS
At 50c, Ladies' Kid Gloves.
At 25c, School Hats.
At 12½c, Ladies' Lace Collars.
At 37½c, Men's Calico Shirts.
At 75c, Ladies' White Skirts.
At $2, Ladies' Light Woolen Shawls.
Hats and Bonnets,
VERY CHEAP.
A SPLENDID ASSORTMENT OF
RIBBONS AND FLOWERS.
Ladies' and Children's Linen Suits.
Parasols and Sun Umbrellas.
Ladies' Traveling Satchels.
New White Lawn Suits,
FROM $3 50 UP.
FANS, FANS, FANS
AT VERY LOW PRICES,
AT
WM. SEMPLE'S
Nos. 165, 167 and 169
Federal Street, Allegheny.

GRAND
Closing Out Sale
OF
DRESS GOODS,
AT
The Lowest Prices in the City
Moorhouse and Carsten
21 Fifth Avenue,
OFFER A CHOICE AND EXTENSIVE STOCK OF
Summer Silks and Dress Goods
WHICH WILL BE SOLD AT MUCH BELOW THEIR ACTUAL VALUE.
Lyons Black Silks, $1 50, worth $2 00
Lyons Black Silks, $1 75, worth $2 25
Lyons Black Silks, $2 00, worth $2 50
JAPANESE SILKS, New and Desirable.
SUMMER SILKS, very cheap.
SUMMER DRESS GOODS Below Importers' Prices.
LACE CURTAINS and CURTAIN NETS.
SHAWLS, LACE JACKETS and LACE MANTLES.
At Great Bargains to Close the Lot.
A FRESH ASSORTMENT OF DESIRABLE STYLES
LINEN SUITS,
WHITE SUITS,
COLORED LAWN SUITS.
SWISS SUITS.
At the Lowest Market Prices.
PLEASE CALL AND EXAMINE.
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BANKERS,
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DEPOSITS RECEIVED IN PAR FUNDS AND CURRENCY.
Collections made on all the Principal Points of the United States and Canadas.
Stocks, Bonds and Other Securities,
BOUGHT AND SOLD
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Particular attention paid to the purchase and sale of UNITED STATES SECURITIES. MWF

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Hydrant Hose,

Possessing Many Advantages over any other Hose in the Market.
HOSE PIPE FURNISHED WITH THE HOSE
WITHOUT CHARGE.
CALL AND SEE IT
Bailey, Farrell & Co.
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JUST RECEIVED.
New White Suits,
New Linen Suits,
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FOR TRAVELING.
WHITE, ORR & CO.,
25 FIFTH AVENUE.

SATURDAY, JUNE 17, 1871.
COTTON
HAS ADVANCED
FROM
15 Cts. to 20 Cts. Per Pound,
THIRTY-THREE PER CENT.
Wool is Sold Quick
AT A LARGE ADVANCE,
AND WE WISH TO INFORM OUR CUSTOMERS AND THE TRADE THAT WE OFFER A FULL STOCK OF
DRY GOODS,
AT PRICES WHICH CANNOT BE DUPLICATED, BEING BASED ON
Cotton at 15 Cents
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ARLINGTON HOTEL
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OPPOSITE NEW OPERA HOUSE,
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EUROPEAN PLAN.
The Best Accommodations.
The Largest Billiard Room in the State.
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Boys' and Youths'
CLOTHING,
BELOW COST
TO CLOSE OUT
Our Present Large Stock.
GRAY & LOGAN,
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AT NO. 40 SIXTH STREET,
LATE ST. CLAIR, CORNER OF PENN.
Having Reduced Our Entire Stock of READY MADE CLOTHING
Upwards of 25 per cent. in order to make room for Spring Goods, we respectfully invite our friends and the public in general to call and examine our Stock before purchasing elsewhere. Our stock of CLOTHS, CASSIMERES and VESTINGS being large, we are prepared to make up [illegible] Also a full and complete line of GENTS' FURNISHING GOODS, [illegible] prices. Call and examine at No. 40 SIXTH STREET.
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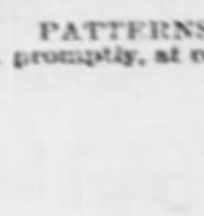

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PATTERNS and MODELS of all descriptions, made promptly, at reasonable rates.

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GRATES,
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FINISHED IN
Nickel Plate, Black, Gold and Bronze.
Cooking Ranges,
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Fenders, Parlor Stoves,
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The Finest Qualities and Largest Assortment of the above Goods, at
BISSELL & CO.'S,
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MANUFACTURERS OF
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Oil Stills, Oil Tanks, Settling Pans, Agitators, Condensers, Prison Doors, Gasometers.
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Orders sent to the above address will be promptly attended to.

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Prompt attention given to Repairing.

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BOLTS,
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Bolts, Spikes and Wrought Iron Shapes,
For BRIDGES, DAMS, PIERS, BREAKWATER and other permanent structures made to order from a small of [illegible]
FOUNDATION BOLTS FOR DAMS, with ends slit for machinery.
HOOK AND EYE SCREW AND SCREW AND STRAP HINGES.
Originators and Patentees of their new line of
WAGON HARDWARE,
Comprising Patent Wagon Box, Strap Bolts and Wrought Iron Bolster Plates, Loose Head Wagon Rivets, Neck Yoke Eyes, King Bolts, Box Rods, Rubber Plates, Axle Bolts, Queen Bolts, Tongue Cap, Sand Band, Single Tree Points, &c. [illegible] Labor Saving odd shapes of Iron. Send for Prices to
Lewis, Oliver & Phillips,
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MANUFACTURERS.
ROOFS
WM. B. SCAIFE,
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ERECTS IN ANY PART OF THE UNITED STATES
Iron Roof Frames,
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CORRUGATED IRON,
Or for Slate or other Covering, for Depots, Round-houses, Blast Furnaces, Banks, &c.
MANUFACTURES
Corrugated Iron
FOR ROOFING OR SIDING WOODEN FRAME BUILDINGS.
The demand for CORRUGATED IRON increases yearly as its merits become known, for Siding, as well as Covering all classes of Manufacturing Establishments where it is desirable to decrease the amount of wood used as a safety from fire.

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BAGALEY, YOUNG & CO.,
SUCCESSORS TO
BOLLMAN & BAGALEY,
SUPERIOR WARRANTED
CHILL ROLLS,
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PINIONS,
For Iron, Steel, Brass, Gold, Paper, Rubber, &c., Cast and Finished to order at Lowest Current Rates.
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Rolling Mill Castings,
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FINANCE AND TRADE

SATURDAY EVENING, July 1, 1871.

This month is always a very important one, financially considered. Semi-annual settlements in all departments of trade, interest on bonded indebtedness, dividends on the greater portion of good stocks constitute a portion of the heavy business of this month. Immense disbursements of money, which naturally arise out of the accummulations of deposits, induces a very active money market at all important money centers. Our own market participates in the benefits which follow the payments of dividends on the many good dividend stocks, and at the present time a very easy condition in local monetary affairs is experienced.

—Government bonds culminated at their usual high points previous to the immediate payment of the July coupons. Whether they will long hold this heavy advance depends upon the reinvesting foreign demand, which owing to some peculiar phases may not come. It is desirable that the new five per cent. bonds should absorb the large accommodations of money. The success of Mr. Boutwell's sound financial policy depends on a speedy turn in that direction.

One cause of the upward tendency of the price of gold during the past few days is, probably, some increase of demand to pay interest on State, city, and railroad bonds, bearing gold interest, due July 1. In cases where States and railroad companies have large amounts to pay, they have probably been provided with the gold for some time, but where the separate amounts were small their purchases of gold have been deferred until lately, and the aggregates of their demands has made cash gold very scarce. The gold interest disbursements of the General and State Governments for July 1 will aggregate about $23,000,000, and will temporarily supply the market with cash gold. Notwithstanding the decision of the Supreme Court of the United States, the States of Alabama, Massachusetts, New York, Illinois, &c., will pay their interest in gold. The State of Pennsylvania, where the recanting decision of the Supreme Court was got up, has not announced her intentions in that respect.

The exports of gold from the port of New York since July 1, 1870, to the 24th inst., amounted to $81,718,748 against $33,429,504 to same date last year—increase, $48,289,244. The customs receipts at that port for the current fiscal year to the 24th inst., aggregate $145,335,323. The import trade continues large for the summer months; the amount of foreign goods marketed at New York last week was about $6,000,000, while there was an increase of goods in bond of $1,500,000.

—The Wall street markets will have a protracted rest, owing to the judicious action of the Stock and Gold Boards adjourning until next Wednesday morning. The market to-day manifested a good degree of firmness and activity on several of the leading stocks. The *Tribune* says:

The wide difference in the price of Northwest common and preferred stock, both of which have recently declared 5 per cent. dividends, is the subject of remark in the street, and the explanation seems to be found in a very general doubt as to whether the actual financial condition of the road justified the dividend upon the common stock; but a further explanation as to the strength of the preferred stock may be found in the fact that there has been an active foreign demand for it of late. We learn from an eminent German banker that not less than 25,000 shares of the Northwest preferred have recently been ordered from Amsterdam. The dealings at the Board to-day were very small, and at intervals became insignificant. A communication was received from the President of the Farmers' Loan and Trust Company by the officers of the Stock Exchange, inclosing a copy of a letter from the Assistant Secretary of the Erie Railway Company, stating that the common stock or capital of the latter company had been increased by 30,000 shares of $100 each by the conversion into stock of convertible bonds to the amount of $3,000,000, which bonds were issued for the purpose of borrowing money for the finishing, completing and operation of the Erie Railway. The Loan and Trust Company present this communication, and state that the 30 days' notice required by the rules of the Board will commence from to-day. As many people as think proper to do so will believe that this money has been used for "finishing, completing and operating the Erie Railway," though the malicious portion of the community insist that the managers of Erie, by this movement, are simply preparing themselves to meet a "call" from the English stockholders.

—The following table, made up from dispatches received at J. W. Kennedy's Stock Rooms, Apollo building, No. 80 Fourth avenue, shows the prices of Railway Stocks, Gold, etc., at the various sessions of the New York Stock Exchange during the day:

July 1, 1871.	10:30 A.M.	11:30 A.M.	12:30 P.M.	1:30 P.M.	2:30 P.M.	3:10 P.M.	3:30 P.M.
C. & H.	96⅞	96¾	97⅛	97½	97¼	97	97⅛
Do. Scrip	92	91¾	92⅛	92	92⅛	....	92
Erie	27⅞	27⅞	27⅞	27⅞	28	....	28
Reading	110⅝	110⅝	110⅞	110⅝	110⅞	111	111
Harlem	....	125	....	125	....	....	....
Mich. Cent	....	125	....	....	....	....	....
Lake Shore	108⅝	108¾	109	108⅞	108⅞	109	108⅞
Illinois Cent	....	135½	....	....	....	....	....
Cleve. & Pitts	116½	116½	116¾	117	116¾	....	116¾
C. & N. W.	73⅛	73⅛	73⅛	....	73⅛	73⅞	73⅛
Do. pref	90⅝	90⅝	90⅝	....	91½	91½	91½
Rock Island	108½	108⅝	109⅛	109⅛	109⅛	109⅛	109⅛
St. Paul	60⅛	60¼	60⅝	60⅝	60⅜	....	60⅝
Do. pref	79⅛	79⅞	80⅛	80⅜	80⅜	....	80⅜
Tol. & Wabash	....	58	....	58½	....	59	....
Do. pref	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
Fort Wayne	....	98⅝	....	99	99	....	....
Ohio & Miss	47⅛	47⅜	47⅛	47¼	47⅜	....	47⅜
Chic. & Alton	....	120	....	120	....	....	....
Do. pref	....	122	....	122	....	....	....
B. H. & Erie	....	3⅛	....	3⅛	....	....	....
N. J. Central	....	110⅝	....	111	....	....	....
Canton	....	78	....	78	....	....	....
W. U. Tel	....	58¼	....	58⅛	58⅜	58⅜	....
Quicksilver	....	11½	....	11	....	....	....
Pacific Mail	42⅛	42¼	42⅛	42⅛	42⅛	....	42⅛
Adams Ex	....	80½	....	80⅛	....	....	....
Wells-F. Ex	....	45½	....	45⅝	....	....	....
American Ex	....	53	....	53	....	....	....
U. S. Ex	....	52	....	53	....	....	....
Gold	113⅛	113¼	113¼	113¼	113⅛	113¼	113⅛

—At Philadelphia to-day there has been a fair demand for money, the business being divided between speculators and business men. The supply of funds is about the same as heretofore rated, and is fully equal to all demands, but the indications point toward further ease in the market, as the disbursements of the first of July shall have found their way into the ordinary and natural channels of trade. We quote call loans at 5 ⅌ cent., and commercial paper at 6 ⅌ cent. There is some disposition to expand on the part of the banks, and for large amounts very favorable rates are offered.

The stock market was active on a portion of the list, and prices are all higher. Sales of City Sixes at 100½@100¾ for the new certificates, and Lehigh Gold Loan at 89¾.

Reading Railroad was active and sold largely at 55½@55⅝, the latter b. o.; Pennsylvania advanced, selling at 60¾@61; Lehigh Valley at 59¼ ex. div., and Oil Lreek Valley at 48⅜, in small lots.

—JAMES W. KENNEDY, Broker, No. 80 Fourth avenue, (Apollo Building), dealer in Government, State and Municipal Bonds; Railroad, Bank, Insurance and Miscellaneous Stocks. Represented daily at the New York Stock Exchange, he buys and sells stocks on a margin for the same commission and on the same terms as the New York brokers. Money to loan in sums of $500 and upwards on collateral or well indorsed promissory notes, or on mortgages on city or Allegheny county real estate.

PRODUCE AND GENERAL MARKETS.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH COMMERCIAL,
SATURDAY, July 1, 1871.

REMARKS.—The week closes upon a moderately active market, the two most noticeable features of which was an advance in bacon and a decline in wheat. All leading articles remain at about the same figures. Butter is in full supply. Eggs are plenty and tend to lower prices. Prime fancy apples find ready sale. Country meats are dull sale. All varieties of vegetables and fruits are in demand, and meet with ready sale at quotations. Groceries are rather more active, though there is no quotable change in prices. There is a full supply of fruits and vegetables in the market.

The following are the ruling quotations from first hands. On the purchase of small lots the usual advance is charged.

APPLES—Supply liberal with sales at $4 00@5 00 ⅌ bbl, as to quality and condition.

ASHES—Soda ash common 4¼@4½c; refined 4½@4¾c; potash 7¼@7¾c; pearls 9@9½c ⅌ ℔.

BEANS—There is a more active demand and prices are a shade higher. We quote white navy from store at $2 00@2 25; common $1 50 per bush.

BUTTER—The supply is fully up to the demand. We quote sales strictly prime at 18@20c ⅌ ℔; common to medium 12@15c; grease butter 8@9c.

BROOM CORN—Market quiet and unchanged; sales made in a small way at 5@6c.

BEESWAX—Regular sales made at 33@33c ⅌ ℔.

BAKING POWDER—¼-℔ Banner cans ⅌ doz, $1 75; ½-℔ cans, $3 25; 1-℔ cans, $6; 5-℔ cans, $30.

CANDLES—Mould 12c; Star, full weight, 19c; short weight 17c; stearine 19½c ⅌ ℔.

CONCENTRATED LYE—Sales Pennsylvania at $6 00@6 50, and Philadelph $5 50.

EGGS—Holders are asking for strictly fresh 18c, but the ruling price is 16@17c with a downward tendency in prices. The supply is heavy.

BACON AND PROVISIONS—The market is fairly active, and the recent advance in prices sustained. The following are the quotations: Shoulders, plain, 7¼@7½c; sugar-cured canvassed 10¼c; Sides, ribbed, 9c; Clear do. 10c; Sugar Cured Hams, Canvased, 16c; plain do, 14½c; Breakfast Bacon—13c Plain, and 14c Canvased; Dried Beef 18@19c. Mess Pork $17@17 50 ⅌ bbl. Lard, city rendered, in tierces, 11c; in buckets 12c ⅌ ℔.

CHEESE—Receipts continue heavy, and prices are weak, though not quotably lower. The following are the ruling figures of the market: Ohio Goshen at 13c ⅌ ℔; Ohio Factory 11c; Western Reserve 10@11c.

CEMENT—Louisville Hydraulic $2 50@2 75 ⅌ bbl. Beeson's Phœnix Hydraulic, $3 50@3 75; Johnston, $2 25; Rosendale, $4 00@4 50; Calcined plaster, $4 50; Land plaster, $3 50@3 75 ⅌ bbl.

CANNED ARTICLES—Store rates: Peaches—2 ℔ cans $2 00@2 25 ⅌ doz; 3℔ cans $3 25@3 50. Tomatoes—3 ℔ cans $2 50@2 70. Winslow's Corn—$2 50@2 75 ⅌ doz.

COUNTRY MEATS—The market for country meats is very dull. We quote shoulders at 5½@6c; ribbed sides 6@7c; clear do 7¼@7½c; hams 10@10½c; country lard 9@10c.

DRIED FRUIT—Peaches—quarters 10@11c; mixed 12@13c; halves 14@15c; peeled at 20@25c ⅌ ℔. Apples—prime quality scarce; would bring 6@7c ⅌ ℔; common dull and hard to dispose of.

FEATHERS—Sales at 73@75c for No. 1 live geese, from first hands; store 80@85c.

FLOUR—Mills and stores have ample stocks on hand. There is no disposition evinced by holders to lessen their figures, and buyers only take what they want for immediate use, in the hope that prices will recede. Following are the ruling rates: Medium winters, $6 75@7 00; choice Wisconsins, $6 85@7 00; baker's Minnesota, $7 25; good winters, $7 25; fancy winters, $7 50; bags, 25c less. Mill rates unchanged. Rye flour commands $6 00 ⅌ bbl.

GRAIN—The certainty of a bountiful harvest has had the effect to cause a decline in the wheat market in the west, which is sympathized with here. Prices are weak at quotations, and liable to go still lower at any moment. We are reported sales in lots as follows: White, $1 43@1 47; red winter, $1 35@1 40. We heard of car lots being purchased by mills at still lower figures. Oats are in fair demand at 63@64c from first hands; store lots in a small way 66@68c. Corn—Market steady, without any alteration in prices; we note sales of mixed ear in bulk 65@66c; prime yellow 68c; mixed shelled 67@68c in bulk, with sales of yellow bulk at 70c; sacked 72c ⅌ bush. Rye—Prices very firm at $1 03@1 05 per bush. Barley—We omit quotations.

GROCERIES—We are reported a few local demands at the following quotations:

Syrups—H and E at 70c; white honey 63c; silver drips 60c; extra honey 65c; lower grades 40@50c.

Refined Sugars—Crushed, powdered and granulated, 14c; A coffee, 13c; B coffee, 12¾c; extra C 12¼c; C yellow 12c.

Raw Sugars—New Orleans choice at 11½c; prime 10¾c; good 9¾c; fair 9c. Porto Rico—Choice 11c; prime 10½c; good 10c.

New Orleans Molasses—The ruling rates are for good 65c; prime 70c; choice 72c.

Coffees—Strictly prime at 18¾c; prime 18c; good 16¾@17c; fair 15¼@15½c; roasted in papers 22c.

Teas—Fancy Young Hyson $1 50; prime $1 25; fair $1 00; lower grades down to 70c. Gunpowder fancy $1 60; good $1 25; fair $1 10. Imperial fancy $1 40; good $1 25; fair $1 00. Oolong fancy $1 25; good 80c; fair 60@70c. Souchong fancy $1 20; good 90c; fair 70@80c. Japan fancy $1 00; good 90c; fair 75c.

Spices—Grain pepper 21c; Pimento 17c; Cloves 20c; Cassia 55c.

Rice—Firm; sales choice Carolina at 9½c; prime 9c; Rangoon 8c.

POTATOES—The supply of new is more liberal, and prices are lower. We quote at $5 00@6 00 ⅌ barrel, with a declining tendency in prices.

LARD OIL—Pittsburgh No. 1 at 95@98c ⅌ gallon; No. 2 at 65@67c; Chicago and winter strained 85@88c ⅌ gallon.

LIME—Sales of Cleveland white, at $2 25 ⅌ bbl; Eastern $1 75 ⅌ bbl.

HEMP—Kentucky $175 per ton; rough dressed 14c ⅌ ℔.

POULTRY—The supply is increasing and prices rule lower. We quote young by the coop per pair at 50@55c; retail 70@75c.

PAPER—Printing, rag, 13@14c ⅌ ℔; printing, straw, 12c; wrapping, rag, 4½@5c; wrapping, straw, 3½@4c; wrapping, manila, 12@13c.

HAY—Sales from wagon at $28@34 ⅌ ton; on wharf, in lots, at $29@31 ⅌ ton.

FRUITS AND VEGETABLES—Prices are governed by the supply. We quote as follows: Cucumbers $2 50@3 50 ⅌ box; rhubarb 40@50c ⅌ dozen; raddishes $3 00@4 00 ⅌ bbl; peas $3 00@4 00 ⅌ bbls; cherries $2 50@3 00 ⅌ bush; string beans $6 00@7 00 ⅌ bbl; raspberries $4 50@5 00 ⅌ bush; cabbage, large, ⅌ hundred $10 00@12 00; fair $7 00@9 00; supply light.

REFINED OIL—Sales of standard brands, in round lots, at 23½c; store at the usual advance.

HUSKS—There is a fair demand, with sales at 2½@2¾c.

HOMINY—Demand limited with sales in a small way at $5 50 ⅌ bbl.

HIDES—Green salted (all weights) 10½@11¼c; green butchers' (cow and steer) 8c; green salted kip 14@16c; do calf 16@18c.

PEANUTS—There is an active demand and sales of Tennessee are reported at 10½@11c ⅌ ℔.

ROYAL BAKING POWDER—Sales ¼ ℔ cans $1 50; ½ ℔ $3 00; 1 ℔ $6 00 ⅌ doz.

RAGS—The receipts are heavy and prices weaker; we quote at 4@4½c ⅌ ℔.

SUMAC—Sales of Tennessee at 4½c ⅌ ℔.

SALT—Sales by car load at $1 62@1 65.

TALLOW—Regular sales city rendered made at 9@9¼c ⅌ ℔.

WHISKY—Highwines 92c; common rectified 95c; proof rectified $1 05; rye and corn $1 65@1 75 ⅌ gallon; old Monongahela whisky $4 00@5 00 ⅌ gallon, as to age.

WEEKLY REVIEW OF THE OIL MARKET.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH COMMERCIAL,
MONDAY, July 3, 1871.

The following are the receipts of crude oil for the past week, with a comparison table with previous years; also, the exports of refined, together with the week's transactions:

	Receipts Crude per River & R.	Exports per Penn. R. R.	Exports per A. V. R. R
Monday, June 26	2,574	521	670
Tuesday, June 27	4,289	494	2,323
Wednesday, June 28	5,902	611	4,796
Thursday, June 29	3,778	561	4,786
Friday, June 30	6,832	485	4,854
Saturday, July 1	5,974	204	....
Total for week	29,349	2,876	17,429
Since Jan. 1	479,314	45,046	216,400
To July 1, 1871	508,663	47,922	233,829
Same time 1870	536,990	81,522	232,922
Same time 1869	394,823	52,496	167,572
Same time 1868	601,710	70,086	207,616

BUSINESS.

The market since our last has undergone no material change. Occasionally there has been a little excitement but it soon passed away, and prices for most deliveries remain about the same as were current at the date of our last general review. The week's sales were not large, the parties that prophesied that there would be a large amount of oil required to meet the July engagements simply were misinformed or they wished to lead others astray. The week's sales exhibit a small business. The receipts of crude continue liberal; for the week over 29,000 barrels were among the receipts. The market contains a fair supply of crude and refined. Holders of the latter complain of the high prices of crude and the low rates of the manufactured article.

CRUDE RECEIPTS.

The following are the crude receipts by river and rail for the past two weeks:

	Last week.	This week.
Crude received, bbls	25,897	29,349

The following are the crude receipts from all points by river and rail for the past seven years:

From January 1st to July 1, 1871	508,663
Same time 1870	536,990
Same time 1869	394,823
Same time 1868	601,710
Same time 1867	636,500
Same time 1866	610,250
Same time 1865	170,350

EXPORTS OF REFINED.

The following are the exports of refined oil east for the past two weeks by the Pennsylvania and Allegheny Valley Railroads:

	Last week.	This week.
Pennsylvania Railroad	2,778	2,875
Allegheny Valley Railroad	14,961	17,429
Total	17,739	20,305

Exports of refined oil east for the past three years by Pennsylvania and Allegheny Valley Railroads from January 1st to July 1:

	1869.	1870.	1871.
Pennsylvania Railroad	52,496	81,522	47,922
Allegheny Valley Railroad	167,572	232,922	233,829
Total	220,068	314,444	281,751

SALES.

The following are the sales of crude and refined oils for the past two weeks:

	Last week.	This week.
Crude, barrels	28,200	21,500
Refined, barrels	9,000	2,000
Total	37,200	23,500

SATURDAY'S TRANSACTIONS

Crude—The market was entirely devoid of animation; dealers were wide apart in their views. The following are the nominal prices: Spot 12⅝c bid, 12¾c wanted; July 12½c bid, 12¾c wanted; S. O. all year 12¾c; B. O. all year 13c.

REFINED.

Market dull: prices very unsatisfactory. We quote the following as the asking prices: Spot 25⅛c; July 25⅛c; August 25⅞c; September 26c.

[Western Union Telegraph Line.]

TITUSVILLE, July 2.—The market was moderately active yesterday. There were but few inquiries for spot oil, and sellers were not plenty, attention nearly being to settlements of contracts expiring yesterday. Following are the

SALES:

1,500 bbls upper road, Titusville pipe	$4 60
2,000 bbls upper road, spot	4 55
1,050 bbls upper road	4 50
1,000 bbls lower creek	4 95
3,000 bbls lower creek	4 90
1,500 bbls lower creek	4 85

NEW YORK, July 1, closing of 30th.—Crude in bulk held steady at the recent advance; demand moderate, and for small lots we quote 24½c; refined very quiet, prices firm; we quote 25¾c. Philadelphia delivery very slow and prices nominal; we quote refined, June, 25⅛@25½c; sales 3,000 barrels crude, shipping order, at 18¼c. On 'Change the members voted to adjourn from Saturday afternoon over until Wednesday.

TITUSVILLE, July 1—Market quiet; nothing doing; $4 55@4 60 on the upper creek.

OIL CITY, July 1.—Market quiet; ordinary on lower creek held at $4 70@4 90; 47 gravity at Oil City $5 00@5 10.

ROUSEVILLE, July 1.—Market quiet, with but little inquiry at $4 85@4 95.

PHILADELPHIA, July 1.—Market steady and nothing doing: S. W. 25½c; July, 25¾c; August 26c; September 26¼c; cases 29¼c; crude 13½c.

[By Pacific and Atlantic Line.]

PHILADELPHIA, July 1, 5:00 P. M.—Crude 14c; refined, spot, 25½@25¾c; last half 25⅛@25¾c; August 25¾c; September 26@26¼c.

NEW YORK, July 1.—Market dull and quiet. We quote prices nominal; crude 14¼c; refined 25½c asked. 'Change adjourned till Wednesday; a great many going away till after the Fourth, and little disposition to operate; no sales.

OIL CITY, July 1.—Market very quiet and firm; lower creek $4 99; Oil City $5 10.

TITUSVILLE, July 1.—Market very quiet and nothing doing; prices nominally $4 50@4 55.

TIDIOUTE, July 1.—Market very quiet at $4 60@$4 65.

Crude Oil Received by Allegheny Valley R. R.

Shipper.	Consignee.	Bbls
O C & A V R R	Penn Oil Works	473
O C & A V R R	Sterling Oil Works	228
P Hutchinson	Penn Oil Works	240
O C & A V R R	Commercial Oil Works	148
J Munhall	Brilliant Oil Works	80
Lockhart & Frew	Brilliant Oil Works	80
O C & A V R R	National Oil Works	462
J P Miller	Eagle Oil Works	338
J K Barbour	Commercial Oil Works	154
Philad'a and Boston Co.	James Wilkins	154
Duncan & Young	Peerless Oil Works	84
H McKelvey	Forsythe Oil Works	80
Bates & G	Standard Oil Works	74
Bates & G	Keystone Oil Works	80
P Hutchinson	Liberty Oil Works	462
D C Herbst	Forsythe Oil Works	456
P Hutchinson	Kier's Oil Works	480
P Hutchinson	Penn Oil Works	462
H McKelvy	Cosmos Oil Works	554

Crude Oil Received by Rail and River.

	Bbls.		Bbls.
Penn Oil Works	1,175	Sterling Oil Works	228
Commercial Oil Works	302	Brilliant Oil Works	160
National Oil Works	462	Eagle Oil Works	338
Jas Wilkins	154	Peerless Oil Works	84
Forsythe Oil Works	236	Standard Oil Works	74
Keystone Oil Works	80	Kier's Oil Works	480
Penn Oil Works	462	Cosmos Oil Works	554
G E Palmer	143		
Total			4,897

Refined Oil Shipped East by W. P. R. R.

Elkins, Bly & Co, 300 bbls refined oil to Waring, King & Co, Philadelphia.

Kirkpatrick & Lyons, 156 bbls refined to Logan Bros & Co, Philadelphia.

Total, bbls 456

IRON MARKETS.

NEW YORK.

July 1.—The demand for Scotch pig continues light, but the stock is moderate. A dispatch by cable was received yesterday announcing an advance of 1s@1s 5d ⅌ ton on the other side, which has caused increased firmness on the part of holders. The sales are 50 tons Eglinton at 30@31; 50 do Gartsherrie $33@34; 100 do. Coltness $34 00, and 100 do same $30 50 gold. There continues quite an active inquiry for American, but as the supply is limited transactions are restricted, and prices have a hardening tendency—$35 was refused for 3,000 tons No. 1 season delivery; the sales are 200 tons No. 1, and 300 do No. 2 on private terms, and 260 tons Gray Forge at $30 cash. New English rails continue in demand, and prices have slightly appreciated; 2,500 tons 56 ℔s sold at $56 50@57 00 gold, closing firm at the latter figure. American are quiet but steady at $70@72 currency at the works in Pennsylvania. Refined bar is nominally steady at our quotations; demand very light. A parcel of 500 bundles charcoal sheet (22@27) sold at 5¼c cash.—*Price Current.*

BOSTON.

July 1.—The market for pig iron remains without much variation as to prices, though the demand for melting, as well as for general manufacturing purposes, continues gradually to increase. The season is near at hand when hardware, stoves, and other special products will be wanted to supply the fall trade, and hence the foundries and factories are obliged to keep up their stocks of raw material.

Scotch iron is in fair supply, and with considerable more to come forward before the summer is over, importers are free sellers at current rates. American iron continues scarce and firm, with the demand considerably outrunning the supply, and most of the Pennsylvania furnaces sold ahead of production.

Manufactured iron in all staple lines sustains very full prices, and stocks are very moderate for the season. The hardware trade is not yet generally active; but some specialties adapted to this stage of the season, such as building materials and railroad supplies, are selling to a fair extent.

Scotch pig is in fair demand and steady, with sales of leading brands No. 1, in small lots at a range of $32 50@36 ⅌ ton, including Gartsherrie at $35@35 50 and Coltness at $35 50@36. American is scarce and firm, with sales of yard lots at $35@38 ⅌ ton for the different numbers, including No. 2 extra at $36@36 50, and good brands No. 1 at $37 50@38. Charcoal pig is selling at $45@55 ⅌ ton, as to brand. Bar iron is quiet and prices for all sizes are without change.—*Bulletin.*

Toledo Market.

TOLEDO, July 1.—Flour dull and nominal. Wheat quiet and unchanged; No 1 white Michigan $1 38; No 2 white Michigan $1 35; No. 1 amber Illinois $1 42½; No 2 do $1 38; new No. 1 amber Indiana $1 45. Corn steady; high mixed 58c; low do 57c; no grade 54½c. Oats quiet; No 1 57@58½c; Michigan 56c. Lake freights dull and lower.

PITTSBURGH LIVE STOCK MARKET.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH COMMERCIAL,
SATURDAY, July 1, 1871.

Cattle.

The arrivals have been very light to-day. The offerings have not been so heavy as last week, and the quality not so good. The market closes firm at prices a shade better, and the prospect looks good for a fair market next week. The following are the quotations ruling: Extra, 1,200 to 1,500 ℔s steer, $6 to $6 25; good to prime, 1,100 to 1,200 ℔s, $5 50 to $5 75; common to medium, 1,000 to 1,100 ℔s, $5 25 to $5 35; bulls, stags and cows, 800 to 1,500 ℔s, $3 50 to $4 50; stock steers, 800 to 1,000 ℔s, $3 50 to $4 00; Texas steers, $3 50 to 4 25.

Hogs.

The arrivals are light to-day. The market dull at prices 10c per hundred lower than yesterday. Very few are selling, and what are in the pens will have to be held over for Monday's market. The following are the ruling rates: Extra, Philadelphia, $4 60; good to prime Philadelphia, 225 to 250, $4 40@4 50; good to prime New York, 180 to 220, $4 30@4 40.

Sheep.

The arrivals have been light to-day. The quality of the sheep on sale this week, has been more common than for some time. During the early part of the week the feeling was not so good and prices lower. At this time most all are sold or shipped out, and the market was firm with a fair demand for fat lambs, and prime sheep. The following are the ruling figures: Extra, 100 ℔s, $5 25; Good to prime, 85 to 90 ℔s, $4 50 to $4 75; decent to fair, 75 to 80 ℔s, $4 00 to $4 25; mean to common, 70 to 75 ℔s, $3 25 to $3 50; foot rot and scalawags, by the head, $1 00; fat lambs 5½@7c.

THE NAIL BUSINESS.

Reduction in Prices—The Manufactories.

At a meeting in New York of nail and spike manufacturers on Thursday, it was resolved that, inasmuch as the price of coal has gone down, the rates for nails and spikes be reduced as follows:

Tenpenny to sixtypenny nails, less than 100 kegs, $4 35, old rate, $4 75; 100 to 400 kegs, 4 25; 400 to 1,000 kegs, $4 20. The Central and Western New York schedule for the above sizes was fixed at $4 10. A general average decline of 40 per cent. was agreed upon for 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8 and 9 pennys; also upon cut spikes, finishing flooring, box coopers, casing, slating, trunk and tobacco and clinch nails.

The following official statement shows the actual number of nail manufactories now in operation throughout the States, with the capacity of the works, together with the production of each during the past year:

Name of Works.	No. of Machines.	Capacity, kegs.	Production for year.
Fall River Iron Works, Fall River, Mass	105	140,000	112,000
Tremont Nail Company, West Wareham, Mass	70	125,000	80,000
Parker Mills, Wareham, Mass	77	115,272	49,000
Weymouth Iron Company, East Weymouth, Mass	82	100,000	*
Rogers & Shelden, East Bridgewater, Mass	36	25,000	†23,000
Old Colony Iron Company, Taunton, Mass	115	150,000	117,000
Wareham Nail Company, East Wareham, Mass	32	50,000	33,000
Robinson Iron Company, Plymouth, Mass	17	23,000	20,660
Mount Nape Iron Company, Somerset, Mass	55	90,000	57,000
Providence Iron Company, Providence, Rhode Island	68	110,000	95,000
Albany Iron Company, Troy, N. Y.	45	70,000	49,000
J. & J. Rogers, Ausable Forks, N. Y.	48	80,000	43,000
Pratt & Co., Buffalo, N. Y.	35	60,000	40,000
Boonton Iron Works, Boonton, N. J.	136	300,000	‡213,000
Oxford Iron Company, Oxford, N. J.	76	175,000	129,000
Cumberland Nail Company, Bridgeton, N. J	91	144,000	122,000
Duncannon Iron Co., Duncannon, Pa.	54	90,000	62,000
E. & J. Brooks, Birdsboro, Pa.	72	130,000	78,095
Pottstown Iron Co., Pottstown, Pa.	50	120,000	104,819
Chesapeake Nail Works, Harrisburg, Pa.	56	135,000	109,200
Northumberland Nail Works, Northumberland, Pa.	21	40,000	33,000
Reading Nail Works, Reading, Pa.	....	50,000	....
Williamsport Nail Works, Williamsport, Pa.	....	25,000	....
Zugg & Co, Pittsburgh, Pa.	55	100,000	60,000
Chess, Smyth & Co., Pittsburgh, Pa	70	150,000	95,000
Spang, Chalfant & Co., Pittsburgh, Pa.	20	45,000	2,500
Shoenberger & Co., Pittsburgh, Pa.	90	223,000	‖150,000
McKnight & Co., Pittsburgh, Pa	26	60,000	25,500
Jones & Laughlins, Pittsburgh, Pa	50	120,000	70,000
Coleman, Rham & Co., Pittsburgh, Pa	24	60,000	25,500
Westmerman Iron Co., Sharon, Pa	48	100,000	85,000
Kimberly, Ashton & Co., Sharon, Pa	40	80,000	....
Hallidaysburg Nail Works, Pa	18	35,000	20,000
Duncansville Nail Works, Pa	....	75,000	....
Rets, Brown & Berger, Newcastle, Del.	55	120,000	102,000
Cuyahoga Nail Works, Cleveland, O	28	100,000	....
Brown, Bonnell & Co., Youngstown, O.	32	90,000	70,000
Spaulding, Woodward & Co., Steubenville, Ohio	84	175	98,000
Greencastle Nail Company, Greencastle, Indiana	25	50,000	35,000
Terre Haute Iron and Nail Company, Terre Haute, Indiana	36	90,000	52,000
Clifton Iron and Nail Works, Clifton, West Virginia	40	90,000	63,443
Bailey, Woodward & Co., Wheeling, West Virginia	92	220,000	‖163,000
Dewey, Vance & Co, Wheeling, W. Va.	90	200,000	‖130,000
Wheeling Iron and Nail Company, Wheeling, West Virginia	95	208,000	‖107,000
Belmont Nail Works, Wheeling, West Virginia	100	180,000	‖110,000
Benwood Iron Works, Wheeling, West Virginia	95	200,000	....
Old Dominion Iron and Nail Works, Richmond, Virginia	58	120,000	....
Total number of machines in the United States	2,715	5,467,872	3,172,223

*Not in operation. †Six months. ‡Ten months. ‖Nine months. ¶Five months.

WOOL MARKETS.

NEW YORK.

July 1.—The market has a very encouraging tone. The arrivals here of domestic fleece are full, and the better assortment is bringing out more general bidding. A large number of the parcels coming in are consigned to manufacturers direct; the demand, nevertheless, is sufficiently free from dealers to give considerable animation. Both buyers and sellers seem to operate with confidence. The hurried position of things, with supplies piling at the rate of 2,000 bales per day, is best illustrated in the fact that a number of parcels have been sold and shipped without repacking. Sellers, as a rule, are not anxious to place supplies at current prices, the reports from the West continually bolstering up their views; 61c is the general quotation for X Ohio, and 62½@65 for XX Ohio. Pulled is quiet; the small supplies give holders the advantage, and full prices are in all cases obtainable. In foreign, the fine grades meet with considerable attention; the small supplies prevent a free business; the reports from the other side strengthen the views of holders. The sales are 650,000 ℔s fleece, including 20,000 ℔s lake, at 48 cents; 18,000 ℔s Georgia, 40@49; 15,000 ℔s unwashed western, 45; 90,000 ℔s do, 37½@46; 130,000 ℔s do, on private terms; 5,000 ℔s unwashed combing, 48½ cents; 65,000 ℔s do, 50; 3,000 ℔s Delaine, 62½; 20,000 ℔s Ohio, 58@59; 14,000 ℔s X Ohio, 60; 10,000 ℔s do, 61; 60,000 ℔s XX 62½c; 10,000 ℔s shearling pulled, 38½c; 3,000 ℔s lambs, 56c; 15,000 ℔s super and extra, 57@57½c; 26,000 ℔s tubbed, 72c; 50,000 ℔s Texas, 30c for burry and 37½@42c for fair to fine Western; 80,000 ℔s spring clip California, on private terms; 70,000 ℔s do, 39@40c; 17,000 ℔s pulled, on private terms; 7,000 ℔s scoured, 67c; 3,000 ℔s do, 95c; 12,000 ℔s lambs, Mestiza, 26½c; 150 bales unwashed Mestiza, 32@35c; 45,000 ℔s Mestiza pulled, 68@72c; 30,000 ℔s Cape, 40c; 60,000 ℔s do, 44 bales East India and 131 do Montevideo sheep skins, on private terms.—*Price Current.*

BOSTON.

July 1.—The wool market continues excited, with an active demand, chiefly for consumption, and the transactions both in domestic and foreign, during the past week, have been very large. Prices here continue to advance for all desirable grades; but they hardly keep pace with those paid in the country, where, in several of the principal wool growing States, the bulk of the new clip has already been bought up. It is now held by speculators at extreme figures, while in some cases they are not offering their best lots, and refuse to name prices for them.

The receipts of new wool have been very liberal during the last few days, largely in excess of the corresponding period at any former season. But there is no large assortment or accumulation. All desirable lots are taken out as fast as received, in many cases buyers bidding against each other, while holders are indifferent to sales. The fact is, that manufacturers are now disposed to "go in" and supply their wants freely, because they are satisfied that, under the circumstances, wool is as low as it is likely to be, and there are strong reasons for believing that it has not yet reached the top-notch.

But they are now paying prices which are relatively much higher than the market value of their products, and unless they are able, when the fall trade sets in, to realize a material advance on current rates for the latter, the wool which they are now laying in must prove a bad investment. But the goods market can hardly fail to respond to this advance in raw material, since there has been no over-production and stocks are light. Indeed, many of their staple fabrics are ordered ahead at value.

Good lots of new Michigan fleece have been sold, during the past week, as high as 60c, and for choice lots of extra 62½c is now asked. Extra Ohio and Pennsylvania fleeces have been selling at 60@62½c, mostly at the outside rate, and 65c is now generally demanded. Double extra fleece is held at a range of 65@70c ⅌ ℔, but without sales. Combing and delaine wools are selling at a range of 60@65c, mostly at 62½c. Low and medium western wools are selling at 55@58c, as to quality. Pulled wools are getting to be scarce, and one lot of eastern super has been sold as high as 62½c. California wools continue active at full previous rates. Foreign wool of all grades is wanted, and taken as fast as received. Good lots of Cape are now quick of sale at 40@42½c, and prices in Europe continue to advance.—*Bulletin.*

MARKETS BY TELEGRAPH.

Chicago Market.

CHICAGO, July 1, 1871.

FLOUR—Dull.

WHEAT—No 2 spring dull and declined 2c; closed at $1 23@1 23½; this afternoon nominally $1 22⅝c for July.

CORN—No 2 mixed active and ½c lower; closed at 52⅛c.

OATS—No. 2 steady at 46½c.

RYE—No 2 quiet and firmer at 86@90c.

BARLEY—No 2 nominal.

HIGHWINES—Firm at 89c.

PROVISIONS—Mess pork $14 87@15 00 for July, and $15 25@15 50 for August. Lard quiet at 10⅛c. Dry salted meat firmer; shoulders 5¾@6c; short ribs 7½@7⅝c; short clear middles 8@8⅛.

HOGS—Firmer at $3 75@4 20; receipts 9,000; shipments 7,000.

CATTLE—Firmer at $3 00@6 00.

New York Market.

NEW YORK, July 1.—Cotton—demand active and advanced; middling upland 20⅝c. Flour dull and drooping; superfine western and State $5 30@5 65; common to good extra $5 80@6 10; good to choice $6 00@6 65; white western extra $6 65@7; Ohio extra $6 00@6 70; St. Louis $6 00@9 00. Rye flour and cornmeal unchanged. Whisky firmer at 92c. Wheat dull and a shade lower; spring No. 2 $1 42@1 46, red and amber $1 54@1 56. Rye, barley and malt unchanged. Corn firm; inferior and common western mixed 69c@71c; good to choice 71½@71¾c. Oats quiet and unchanged. Leather firm at 28@29c; Orinoco 21½@27½c. Wool active and strong; extra Ohio 63@91c; unwashed 37½@40c, tubbed 72c. Hay quiet. Hops—western 7@10c. Coffee steady; Rio 13@15½c. Sugar firm; Cuba 9@10c. Molasses dull and nominal. Rice 8⅞@9½c. Crude petroleum 14⅛c; refined 25½@25⅝c. Pork dull; mess $15 50; prime $12 00@13 00; prime mess new $13 00. Cut meats unchanged; middles nominal. Lard steady; prime steam 9⅝@10⅛c; kettle dried 10⅞c. Butter dull; western 10@21c; State 20@31c. Cheese 10@12⅛c.

LATEST—Flour dull and drooping at $5 70@6 20 for shipping extras. Wheat dull and 1@2c lower; private cables quoting dull and lower had a depressing effect. Eggs firm at 17½@18c.

Louisville Market.

LOUISVILLE, July 1.—Tobacco extremely active; sales 171hhds; low to choice lugs $5 75@7 00; low to medium leaf $7 25@13 00. Cotton steady but demand and stock light; middling 20c. Flour—demand fair, principally in orders; extra family $6 25. Wheat firm; old $1 50, dealers offering $1 25 for new, but no transactions. Oats steady but demand light at 63c. Corn firm but demand light at 72c for choice shelled. Rye quiet; old 95c. Provisions very firm at yesterday's quotations, but nothing doing of any consequence. Whisky quiet at 89c; copper in good demand; sales 300 bbls.

Cincinnati Market.

CINCINNATI, July 1.—Cotton active and advanced; middlings held at 20½@21c. Flour firm; family $6 40@6 65; the first lot of flour made from new wheat sold today at $6 50. Wheat firm and unsettled; sales new red at $1 30; old held at $1 43; quality of new wheat good; some sold to-day which weighed 62 pounds to the bushel. Corn dull and drooping at 57c. Rye quiet and unchanged at 88@90c. Barley dull and nominal; no demand. Groceries unchanged. Oils steady. Eggs dull but unchanged at 16c. Butter steady; choice 20@22c. Cheese dull but unchanged at 10@11c. Pork—full prices asked but no demand at $15 50. Lard do at 10½c. Bulk meats—demand light but held more firm at 7¾@7¾@8⅛c. Bacon firm; shoulders sold at 6¾@6⅞c; sides clear 9c; do clear rib held at 8¾c; hams, sugar-cured active and advanced; sales 350 tcs at $15 75@16. Tobacco firm. Whisky active and advanced to 89c.

New York Dry Goods Market.

NEW YORK, July 1.—There is but little business doing among the dry goods trade, as mostly all the leading houses have concluded to close their places of business at three o'clock until next Wednesday morning. There is but little change to observe in prices, the most important being a reduction in the price of Hadley 6-cord soft finish spool-thread, which is reduced to 70c per dozen by agents and jobbers alike, while all other makes are steady and firm.

Cleveland Market.

CLEVELAND, July 1.—Flour quiet and unchanged. Wheat steady; sales of 8,000 bu No 1 red winter at $1 38 spot, and $1 32 seller July. Corn steady at 62c. Oats steady at 58c. Petroleum quiet and unchanged in every respect.

COTTON MARKETS.

New Orleans.

NEW ORLEANS, July 1.—Cotton firm; sales 1,500 bales; good ordinary at 16½@17c; low middling at 23½c; receipts 1,480 bales; exports 1,070 bales to Liverpool; stock by actual count 8,108 bales.

NEW ORLEANS, July 1.—Cotton firm at 20½c.

Charleston.

CHARLESTON, July 1.—Cotton steady at 20c.

Mobile.

MOBILE, July 1.—Cotton nominal at 19½@19¾c.

Galveston.

GALVESTON, July 1.—Cotton quiet; good ordinary 16c.

New York Finance and Trade.

Gold Closed at 113⅛@113¼.

NEW YORK, July 1—P. M.

GOLD.

Gold strong at 113⅛@113¼. One of the bull clique in it was selling puts on five hundred thousand dollars at 112½ for ⅜ ⅌ cent. for sixty days. From 1 to 1-64 of one ⅌ cent. was paid for use. Clearings $45,000,000. Exports to-day $3,175,806, including $1,354,473 Mexican silver, which arrived this week. Exports for the week $4,973,268. The Treasury disbursements on account of July interest for the week were $8,227,000.

MONEY.

Abundant at 3 ⅌ cent.

EXCHANGE.

Sterling exchange 110⅛.

BANK STATEMENT

Favorable. Following are the changes:

Loans, increase	$2,258,314
Specie, increase	2,511,235
Legal tenders, decrease	12,340
Deposits, increase	4,787,180
Circulation, increase	66,149

GOVERNMENTS.

Government bonds continue strong and in demand, both by foreign bankers, who in the present scarcity of bills are anxious to make exchange, and by the most careful class of investors.

Coupons, 1881*	115	5-20s, 1867*	112⅛
5-20s, 1862	114	5-20s, 1868*	112¼
5-20s, 1864	113¼	10-40s	111
5-20s, 1865	113⅜	Currency 6s	115
5-20s, 1865, new*	112¼		

*Ex-coupon.

STATE SECURITIES

Dull and heavy.

Missouris, ex-interest	94½	Virginias, old	64
Tennessees, old	71⅜	North Carolinas, old	46
Tennessees, new	71⅜	North Carolinas, new	26⅜
Virginias, new	72		

STOCKS.

The stock market has been strong all day, especially for Northwest, Reading and St. Paul. The principal dealings have been in Lake Shore, Ohio and Mississippi, Western Union, Northwestern, Rock Island and Erie. Express and miscellaneous shares have been neglected. There will be no business transacted Monday and Tuesday. The market closed dull and firm.

W. U. Telegraph	58⅛	Northwestern Pref'd	91½
Quicksilver	11	Rock Island	109⅛
Mariposa	3⅛	N. J. Central	....
Preferred	6	St. Paul	60½
Adams Express	80½	Preferred	80
Wells-Fargo Express	45⅜	Wabash	58⅞
Amer'n Express	53	Preferred	80¾
United States Express	54	Fort Wayne	99
Pacific Mail	42⅛	Terre Haute	51
New York Central	97¼	Preferred	56
New York Cent. Scrip	92	Chicago and Alton	119
Erie	27⅞	Preferred	98
Preferred	50	Ohio and Mississippi	47⅜
Harlem	125	Cleve., Col. and Cin	88½
Preferred	....	Burlington and Quincy	155
Reading	110⅝	Illinois Central	134
Michigan Central	98	Union Pacifics	30¾
Cleveland & Pittsburgh	116¾	Central Pacific Bonds*	99½
Northwestern	73⅛	Union*	89⅛

*Ex-interest.

New York Metal Market.

NEW YORK, July 1.—Copper—Ingot firm at 21½c. Iron—Scotch pig firm at $30@34; United States scarce and firm at $33@35. Bar steady at $72@73. Russia sheet 12@12½c, gold. Nails easier; cut $4 25; clinch $5 75@6 25; horse shoe 18@31c.

Detroit Market.

DETROIT, July 1.—Wheat nominal at yesterday's quotations. Corn 61c and 60c bid. Oats quiet and unchanged at 55c. Potatoes unchanged.

OCEAN STEAMERS.

Date of Departures from New York.

Cuba	July 5	Liverpool.
Nevada	July 5	Liverpool.
Assyria	July 5	Glasgow.
Australia	July 8	Glasgow.
Scotia	July 12	Liverpool.
Dacian	July 12	Glasgow.
Wyoming	July 12	Liverpool.
Iona	July 15	Glasgow.
Lafayette	July 15	France.
Brittania	July 19	Glasgow.

RIVER TELEGRAMS.

ADDITIONAL RIVER DISPATCHES.

Cincinnati.

CINCINNATI, July 1.—River eight feet and falling. Departed—R. W. Skillinger, Kanawha; Bermuda, Evansville; Minneola, Memphis; Tom Reese and barges, New Orleans.

Louisville.

LOUISVILLE, July 1.—River rising slightly, with twenty-one inches in the chute and forty-five inches in the canal. Clear and warmer. Business very dull. Arrived and departed—Champion, St. Louis to Cincinnati; the Shannon will leave for New Orleans to-morrow; the Falls Pilot left for Cairo with two barges of Southern freight from the Leonidas.

Evansville.

EVANSVILLE, IND., July 1.—Weather clear and hot. Mercury 86. River stationary. Port list: Down—Palestine, 8 P. M.; Chormer, 10 P. M.; Mary Ament, 3 P. M.; Morning Star, 8 A. M. Up—Fayette, 8 A. M.; Idlewold, 5 P. M.; Mollie Ragon, 7 P. M.; generally with good trips, business very dull.

Nashville.

NASHVILLE, July 1.—River falling, with four feet on Harpeth shoals. Weather hot and fair.

Cairo.

CAIRO, July 1.—Quickstep, Evansville packet, 11 P. M.; City of Chester, Memphis to St. Louis, 2 A. M.; J. Howard, New Orleans to St. Louis, 7 A. M.; H. S. Turner, New Orleans to Louisville, 3 A. M.; Mary Alice, New Orleans to St. Louis, 2 P. M.; Exchange, New Orleans to Cincinnati, 6 A. M.; Marble City, St. Louis to Memphis, 7 P. M. River fell two inches. Clear and pleasant; thermometer 80.

St. Louis.

ST. LOUIS, July 1.—Arrived—Huntsville, Peoria; Silver Bow, Omaha; Andy Johnson, Keokuk; Capital City, Kansas City. Departed—Belle Lacrosse; St. Paul; Andy Johnson, Keokuk; Glasgow, Omaha; Alice, Kansas; City of Quincy, New Orleans; Colorado, Vicksburg; Lady Lee, Red river and New Orleans; Sallie, Arkansas river; Argonaut, Tennessee river. River falling slowly. Weather clear and warm.

Memphis.

MEMPHIS, July 1.—Clear; mercury 80. River declining. Departed—Grand Tower, St. Louis; Allen, White River; Indiana, New Orleans; Belfast and Lawrence, Cincinnati.

For Latest River Dispatches See Outside.

RIVER NEWS.

ARRIVALS AND DEPARTURES.

Arrived.

Elector	Doyle	Geneva.
Chieftain	Phillips	Geneva.
Elizabeth	Houghton	Elizabeth.

Departed.

E. Bennett	Carmack	Geneva.
Chieftain	Phillips	Geneva.
Elizabeth	Houghton	Elizabeth.
West Virginia	Donaldson	Geneva.

Monongahela pier marks—two feet four inches and falling.

This Day's Packets.

Brownsville and Geneva....Mail Packets, 8 A. M. 5 P. M.

THE marks last evening indicated about two feet four inches and falling. The weather during the day was very warm. Trade below the Suspension bridge is about played out.

COL. W. E. MERRILL is in Louisville.

THE new steamer West Virginia, Capt. Donaldson, expects to be engaged in the pic-nic business on the Fourth.

THE Cincinnati *Commercial* says: Andy Robinson, Jr., clerk of the Champion, is lying quite low with intermittent fever.

THE Penn Wright left the mouth of the Kanawha on Thursday with eleven barges, containing 77,000 bushels of coal, for Cincinnati, consigned to Captain L. C. George.

SIOUX CITY, July 1.—News has just been received here that the steamer Peninah met with an accident. A short distance above Yankton her shaft broke, and she is consequently disabled for a time. Particulars have not been received.

OFFICIAL SURVEY OF THE OHIO RIVER FROM PITTSBURGH TO CAIRO.—At the request of our river friends we have published a third edition of this important table, with various improvements. It can be obtained at the COMMERCIAL office at ten cents per copy, or three copies for twenty-five cents.

THE Geneva packets on the slack water arrive and depart on time. These boats were built expressly for the trade, and are in charge of careful and attentive officers. If you want any further information call on Captain A. S. Carlisle, on the wharf boat. Eight A. M. and five P. M. are the hours of departure.

THE Louisville and Cincinnati United States Mail Line contemplate organizing a daily line of packets between Cincinnati and Cairo, upon the completion of the work on the Louisville canal. The five elegant steamers now running to Louisville are to be thoroughly refitted and placed in this trade, in connection with two new boats.

THE steamer Market Boy, Capt. Tawney, is running between McKeesport and Elizabeth; leaves McKeesport daily at 9:15 A. M., 12:30 P. M. and 6:15 P. M.; leaves Elizabeth daily at 5:30 A. M., 10:30 A. M. and 2 P. M. This arrangement cannot fail to be of great advantage to the traveling community.

BOATS SOLD.—Carter & Conn and Thos. W. Rea have sold off the R. J. Lockwood; one-eighth to James C. Coghill, one-eighth to Joseph Widen, and one-sixth to Harry Dohrman, at the rate of $24,800. Messrs Noel & Swivel yesterday sold the small sidewheel steamer, E. Hensley, to Wm. L. Heckman and Marshall, for $7,000. Captain Heckman will command, and will back her out on Monday for the Missouri. She will make two trips per week to Portland, 127 miles from St. Louis. Captain Heckman run the Washington in the same trade successfully last year, and has now a superior boat.

U. S. MARINE HOSPITAL, PORT OF LOUISVILLE, KY.—Dr. Thomas J. Griffiths, Surgeon in charge of the U. S. Marine Hospital at this port, reports the following, as the condition of the hospital under his charge during the month of June, 1871:

Number patients remaining the last day of May, 99; number patients admitted during the month of June, 171; number patients during the month of June, 216; number of patients discharged during the month of June, 63; number of patients died during the month of June, 2; number of patients remaining on last day of June, 151; number of private patients treated during the month of June, 16.

ST. LOUIS.—The *Democrat* says: Capt. Charles M. Scott, of this city, is now in Washington as a representative of the pilots of the Western rivers, to suggest ideas to the Supervising Inspectors, which they much require. Scott is an intelligent man, and one of the oldest pilots living. His suggestions will be acknowledged by the Inspectors to be proper and valuable. Captain John Bird arrived yesterday from New Orleans, after an arduous season on the Importer, which arrived at New Orleans on the 18th ult, and laid up. He was accompanied by Mr. Reeder, the bar keeper. Both go on the huge new sternwheeler building in the vicinity of Pittsburgh for Capt. John A. Williams.

NEW ORLEANS.—Wednesday's *Republican* says: We are sorry to chronicle a fatal accident on the steamer H. C. Yeager, by which James Carlin, the second clerk of the boat, lost his life. It seems that on Monday night, about ten o'clock, he was sitting on the hurricane deck, with his back to the shore, talking to some of the crew, when, in shoving his chair around, he lost his balance, and fell backward over on to the wharf, his head striking the curbing and mashing it to a jelly. Captain Van Hook had physicians summoned immediately, and all was done that could be done, but he only survived the accident an hour. He leaves several children to mourn his untimely end and the loss of their only protector. His remains were placed in Cypress Grove Cemetery to await the call of his friends from Pittsburgh. The flags of the steamer were at half-mast out of respect to his memory.

FRIDAY'S Cincinnati *Gazette* says: The proposition has been made to Captain Maratta, of the Leonidas, that if he will pay the underwriters $1,500, he may take that steamer as she lies opposite New Albany, the underwriters paying him $8,300 as the amount of their risks on the boat. Captain M. has offered $1,000. There appears to be no doubt but that the matter of insurance will be settled in this manner, at one or the other of the above figures, or a figure between the two. The boat now lies with one end of the log under the after end of the boilers, and running diagonally from that point toward the starbord amidship door. She is listed to the larboard side, where the snag lays, with from one to four feet of water on the larboard side, running on deck over one-third of the way across. The deck on the starboard side is perfectly clear. The T. F. Eckert will probably be called on to wreck or raise her, whichever is practicable. The freight list of the Leonidas amounted to about $4,500 or $5,000, and is insured in the Union and Franklin offices, of this city, for $1,500 each. Captain Pink Varble has taken the contract to deliver the Leonidas' freight to New Orleans. Captain Beatty, of the Shannon, is negotiating for a subcontract to carry the freight forward.

THE following list of snags and obstructions in the Ohio river, from Pittsburgh to Cincinnati, has been carefully prepared from various reports furnished Col. W. E. Merrill, Major of Engineers of the Ohio River Improvement, by steamboat Captains and pilots, whose travel on that stream has given them a thorough knowledge of its channel:

Rock, about half way down the wing at Horsetail.
Sunken flatboat just above the head of Lowery's ripple.
A break appears at the foot of the trap.
Sunken boulder boat at Deadman's.
Sunken barge below the foot of Logstown.
Sunken fuel boat at the head of Beaver shoals.
Sunken barge opposite Little Beaver bar.
Two sunken barges at the head of Babb's Island.
Snag at Little Yellow creek bar.
Two snags below the foot of the Clusters.
Tree top and wreck opposite the lower end of Wellsburg.
Root below the shoal water at the Twins.
Sunken coal boat below McMahon's creek bar.
Root in the bend below Putnam bar (?)
Wreck of the coal barge above the mouth of Ground Hog.
Wreck of a coal barge half a mile above the mouth of Ground Hog, near the West Virginia shore.
Snag just below Racine landing.
Logs at Sliding hill, opposite Little Run.
Old root opposite the New Haven Salt Works Railway.
Hull of the old Duchess, just above Sargent's coal works.
Snag just above Rice's landing, Ohio.
Wreck of an old boat opposite the above snag.
Log at the foot of Kanawha bar.
Log about two hundred yards above Jenkings's landing.
Very bad log opposite Sculey's landing; makes no break.
Twelvepole bar in the outside channel very loggy.
Several bad logs one-half mile below the mouth of the Big Sandy, close to the channel.
Two very bad rocks one mile below the mouth of the Big Sandy, nearly opposite where Seed's mill used to stand.
Wreck of Ætna just below the above rocks.
Log near the channel opposite Israel's coal grove.
Log about one-third of the way from the Ohio shore opposite Hecla landing.
Two rocks about forty feet apart above Widow Kemp's.
Log in the right of the channel opposite the mouth of the creek at Martin's above Riverton.
A large number of rocks in the upper crossing of Greenup, and between there and the mouth of Little Sandy, especially going into Greenup whafboat.
Wreck of a boat a short distance above James Warring's.
Several snags above and below Buck's Point.
Log which sunk the Mary Cook, opposite the second cross fence below Doyle's Landing.
Snag in Pinecreek Landing.
Two logs nearly opposite Tiger creek, a short distance above.
Wrecks of two flatboats at Big Scioto.
Two logs half a mile below Turkey creek, near channel.
Break with a buoy on it opposite Bruce's.
Wreck opposite John Stout's house.
Two old roots and some logs above Brush creek, and very loggy just below.
Log near Wrightsville, above the creek, one-third of the way from the Ohio shore.
Two logs below Pennyweight bar. No break visible.
Log opposite Manchester Island, near the middle of the river, about a quarter of a mile from the foot of the island.
Wrecks of two flatboats nearly opposite the Manchester wharfboat.
Coal barge opposite Dover.
Log at the upper end of Higginsport.
Log one-third of the way from the Kentucky shore, about one mile below Chris. Wells's.
Log near the channel, two hundred yards below Rock Springs.
Wreck at the foot of Locust.
Old root just above Chilo.
Root and snag a short distance below Whitehouse.
Log at the head of New Richmond (Kentucky) chute.
Log abreast the saw mill at New Richmond about in the middle of the river.
Stoneboat in Nine Mile.
Wreck in the upper crossing at Four Mile, and also at the foot.
Log opposite the run above Coal Haven.
Wreck at the foot of Whetstone bar or Crawfish.

IMPORTS BY RAIL AND RIVER.

Pennsylvania Railroad.

S. C. Jenkins & Bro, 80 pkg sun fish and raisins. Johnson & Co., 42 pkg sug and Madder. Reymes & Bro., 34 pkg sug and gooc. S. P. Shriver & Co., 57 pkg sug and fish; Voight, M & Co., 78 cabbage and fruit. Watt Lang & Co., 139 pkg coffee and fish. Arbuckles & Co., 133 pkg fish; H. W. Buffum & Co., 3 pkg durgs. O. B. Buggeman, 33 cabbage and fret. M. C. Carr & Co., 21 bx dgs. H. Dilworth & Co., 280 pkg fish. S. Ewart & Co., 28 pkg sug and Harworth & Co., 44 pkg sug and raisins. Lubee & Bros., 7 pkg sug and fish. R. E. Sellers, 11 pkg drugs. Atwell & Lee, 20 pkg sug and fish. John Dunlap 50 bx tin. Evans, D & G, 7 coils rope. B L Fahnestocks 28 pkgs varnish. Fulton, B & Co, 17 coils rope. W M Gormley, 17 bags rice. W M Haslage, 21 pkgs fish. A Kirkpatrick, 44 pkgs fish. J H Lippincott, 12 pkgs fish. Lewis O & P, 3 pkgs hardware. W Miller & Co, 10 pkgs wine. E & C Maginn, 3 pkgs confy. S J Patterson & Son, 8 pkgs fish. Rinehart & S, 15 pkgs tea and rice. Seghmeyer & V, 20 pkgs fish. Adams & Co, 2 bbls whiting. S H Baird, 1 box mdz. J C Buffum, 2 packages drugs. Beymer B & Co, 10 bbls mdse. Burchfield & Bro, 5 pkgs mdse. James Callory, 1 chest luggage. Charles Best & Co, 6 pkgs f soap. G H Dauler & Son, 2 h chairs. Fleming & Co, 148 bxs tin. J Henderson & Bro, 8 bbls h oil. Head & M, 2 pkgs f soap. Harris & Ewing, 7 pkgs drugs. Knox & Orr, 2 bxs tobacco. Kramer & V, 1 bbl c bales. G A Kelly, 10 bbls p oil. W Kauffman, 2 bxs havans. De Lange & Co, 2 bls r hose. Lindsay S & E, 1 bx hardware. C P Markle, 1 bx machinery. Miller B & P, 5 cks crucibles. J A McKelvy, 2 carriages. McElroy, D & Co, 2 bxs dry goods. A Ferryer, 2 chests luggage. H Riddle, Son & Co, 18 bxs freight. M W Rankin, bbls sugar. J A Renshaw, 5 bbls oil. S Reynolds, 4 bbls glue. W & D Rinehart, 3 pgs groceries. Reese, G & Co, 1 cask crucibles. H Rea Jr, lot cabbage. Seibert & B, 1 box s fags. J P Smith, Son & Co, 24 bxs glass. W J Steel, 10 bxs font. J Smith & Son, 12 pkgs glass jars. Scoby, Reed & S, 1 bx glass. H W C Tweddle, 33 bbls oil. C West & Co, 1 carriage. Watson Monrow, 64 pcs s flues. Wallace Carret, 6 pkgs h ware. R H Lee's 5 cs c goods. Laine & M, 1 box shoes. M Schomaker, 2 kgs sugar. W Jahn 1 bx shoes.

THROUGH FREIGHT FROM NEW YORK.

Arbuckles & Co, 1 box nutmegs, 15 bags rice. S A Shriver & Co, 10 halt chests tea. Dunlevy Brothers, 7 do do. Head & Metzgar, 10 do do. Reymer Bros, 25 bxs fruit, 50 do raisins. W Haslage, 1 tub cheese. Loebb & Bro, 8 bags of rice. William Gormley, 24 do coffee. John Daub, 1 box salt fish. Armstrong bros co, 367 bale c wood. G Colhoun Son, 57 do do. W D Cooper, 9 bls syrup. Knox & rr, 24 do do. J Biggs, 1 crate c ware. Hitchcock, M & Co, 60 bdls g bags, 1 bale do do. J Kohn, 20 bls sugar. Kramer & Vogelson, 6 bs mustard. D Evans, 1 do mdse. M W Sackett co, 1 cr crockery. W Wilson, 1 b books. T C Jenkins bro, 132 bgs coffee.

Pittsburgh, Cincinnati and St. Louis Railroad.

1 bag flaxseed, 1 bag dried fruit, 6 bales cotton, 18 sacks feathers, 1 Dickey & Co, 1 car wheat, W J Meek, 5 bbls linseed oil, W L Sones & Co, 1 box merchandise, O W Slater, 50 pal's tobacco, 2 packages glass, J Fullerton & Co, 3 bbls eggs, P Duff & Son, 2 bbls eggs, Haymond & N, 82 sacks barley, 8 sacks rye, Fred Schilds, 40 sacks wheat, Gilmore & Co, 1 car oats, 1 car feed, Hitchcock, Mc & Co, 63 bdls printing paper, 27 bdls tea paper, Pittsburgh Paper Manufacturing Company, 1 box butter, H Riddle, 2 churn powers, J F Beckham, 276 bbls corn, McBane & Anjer, 3 cases tobacco, Carter, Bro & Co, 1 car wheat, Marshal & Co, 10 tcs d beef, E H Myers & Co, 10 bbls potatoes, H Rea, Jr, 1 hhd bacon, R Owens, 50 bb's potatoes, F Sellers & Co, 210 bbls cement, Laing & McK, 15 bbls onions, J A Graff, 50 bxs starch, Seghmeyer & Vos Kampp, 50 do do, T C Jenkins, 10 bbls flour spar, J R Canfield, 200 sks flour, 50 bbls flour, R Knox & Son.

Cleveland and Pittsburgh Railroad.

F Duff & Sons, 5 bbls vinegar, Jas Gauble, 89 plow beams, 15 pcs bungs, 20 bdls spokes, 5 do scandles, Van Gorder & S, 15 bbls apples, H Rea, 23 do do, 2 do eggs, Woodworth & D, 6 do apples, Marshall & Campbell, 3 do do, Broggeman & O'B, 2 do do, 10 do potatoes, Van Gorder & S, 7 do apples, Houck, J & Co, 1 bbl eggs, 8 do do, Armstrong & L, 8 apples, R D Moore, 2 do potatoes, 100 emt o bbls, Steel & Bro, 18 bbls apples, Marshall & Co, 3 do eggs, John Rose, 108 sacks oats, Dauler & Son, a lot furniture, W H Nantker, 61 sks oats, Jno Kesslar, 10 bbls beer, J H Parker, 2 tcs shoulders, Grover & B S M Co, 12 crates c work, Godfrey & Co, 270 bdls paper, T Hare & Bro, 65 bdls paper, T C Jenkins, 50 bxs cheese, Martin Griffith lot h goods, Jarvis H & Co, 168 s pipe, J Woodwell, 6 w barrows, Bruggeman, 5 bbls potatoes, G A Mundorf, 1 car lumber, Slack & S, 1 car lath, Hill & Patterson, 1 car lumber, F Alden, 2 g stones, S Schnier, 1 chest tea.

Per Pittsburgh, Ft. Wayne and Chicago R. R.

Harbaugh, M & O, 4 cars muck iron, Barton & R, 1 do d oil, Joseph Woodwell, 6 bdls forks, 14 cases handles, Head & M, 30 bxs cheese, W H Graff & Co, 20 do do, Woodworth & D, 62 do do, 1 do oranges, McCullough & Smith, 12 sks rags, W F Bostwick, 1 mower, Dauler and Son, 5 bxs shoes, Hammer and Sons, 2 do do, Hubbard and L, 1 case saws, Voigt, Mahood and Co, 11 kgs butter, 9 bbls eggs, Armstrong and Bro, 50 bbls bungs, Hall and Bro, 163 bdls spokes, R McClelland, 137 sks rags, S M Parker, 10 tierces hams, H Eaton, 1 spring wagon, Wolfe, H and Co, 1 bx glass, J A Graff, 6 bbls eggs, Hall & Speer, 1 cultivator, Scott & Gtsell, 1 car oats, Nobbs & McKee, lot household goods, H Jenkins, 80 boxes soap, 74 boxes starch, J H Rankin, 2 ice chests, B Pflaum, 1 roll leather, Arinsthall & Son, lot tobacco, Houck & G, 12 sacks rags, W M Stone, 28 bbls scrap iron, J Hare & Son, 18 churns, R L Fahnestock, 80 bbls linseed oil, 3 bbls japan, 3 bbls varnish, Bucker & Co, 1 car bran, Schoemaker & Co, 200 bbls flour, D Wallace, 200 bbls flour, Watt, Lang & Co, 100 bbls flour, Schnellbach & H, 1 car middling, J F Evans, 1 car stone, Shoenberger, B & Co, 3 cars limestone.

ALLEGHENY STATION.

Isabella Furnace Co, 26 cars stone, G Neff, 1 car lime, M Steel & Son, 12 sks oats, E Gillen, 1 feed cutter, Strunz & W, 32 m t bxs, Jno Schriner, 1 car stone, John Peters & Son, 1 car do, Richey H & Co, 1 car brick, S M Cummings, 1 car car wheels, Beymer, Banman & Co, 23 scks kegs, R & A Carson, 40 scks flour, Geo Meyer, 2 bbls eggs, S P Armstrong, 4 bxs soap, Jno O'Neal, lot h b goods, R & A Carson, 30 bxs, Flask, McCord & Rigby, 28 bags feed, R Knox & Son, 100 bbls flour, Graff, Burnett & Co, 2 cars pig iron, F Owens, 15 bbls apples, Lewis, Bailey, Dalzell & Co, 5 cars l s iron, Douglass, Hays & Co, 6,000 ft lumber, 12,000 shingles, Grusch, R & Co, 8,000 ft lumber, Ralya & Robertson, 74 ell bbls, John Alston & Son, 60,000 shingles, S Bradley & Son, 29 sacks wool, J H Spear, 1 car potatoes, L Walters & Son, 5,000 ft lumber, M Steele & Son, 1 car e corn, J Boyle, 1 car staves and heading, Ralya & Robertson, 7 cars stone, Chas McKnight, 30 bls and 120 sks flour, Smith & Co, lot emt o bls, Fahnestock H & S, 17 sks kegs, W P Townsend & Co, 14 cks rivets, J H Spear, 11 bxs eggs, G Seadle, lot emt b kegs, J Russell, lot h b goods, Ralya & Robertson, 1 car heading, J Nairz, 1 car lumber, Johnson & McF, 1 car e corn, Clark W & Co, 100 bls flour, Reed & P, 1 cr lum, A Patterson, 1 cr sh, W Peoples, 1 cr sto, Bradley & S, 65 sks wool.

West Pennsylvania Railroad.

THROUGH.

8 bxs drugs, W. H. Brill, 2 pkgs dgs Dunlap & S, 1 bx shoes, Martin & S, 9 bgs coffee, S Dyer, 9 pks grocs Tobin & Perne, 5 cks wash, Penn Salt Co, 31 bbls rosin, W & H Walker, 3 bgs hhr, A Dellig, 20 bbls sug J Kohen, 2 bbls oil, Schoonmaker & Son.

LOCAL.

91 sks oats, Laing & McKalip, 1 eli rose, Metzig, 10 bbls salt, J Callery, 6 do do, J McK Lash, 3 c machines, Scott, Reed & Co, 1 bbl eggs, Bartley Bro, 1 car lumber, Reed Bro, 1 do do, L S Morrison, 150 sks oats, McOutston and Smith, 2 bbls eggs, Sample and McC, 1 car lumber, John Naaz.

Per Allegheny Valley Railroad.

Livingston Bros, 85 carboys acid, Wm McHenry, lot of old rope, Reese, Graff Co, 1 car clay, Carnagie Co, 1 do do, Henderson Bros, 1 car lime, J Stuckrath, lot of hides, F Sellers, 1 bbl sundries, Knox & Orr, 1 car of grain, Shoenberger, B Co, 5 cars limestone, Jno Hoffmar lot calus, Graff, Hugus & Co, lot stove plates, Wm Heffman lot calves, W Flaccus 1 sack hams, M Kinney 12 coils rope, T J Blanchard 2 bbls eggs, McElroy & Co 8 sks rags, Salent & Berg, lot b hides, R McChesney, 1 car brick, Smith & Co, lot emp bbls.

Receipts of Pig Metal, Blooms and Ore.

Following are the receipts of metal for the past twenty-four hours:

PITTSBURGH, FORT WAYNE AND CHICAGO RAILROAD, P. R. R. CO. LESSEE.

	Cars.		Cars
Nimick & Co., m	11	John Moorhead, m	2
J Wood, Son & Co, m	2	Superior Iron mills, m	3
Bryan & Caughey, m	2	Union Mills, m	2
Total			22

CLEVELAND AND PITTSBURGH RAILROAD.

	Cars.		Cars.
Shoenberger, B & Co, o	17	Carnagie, K & Co, o	1
Hussey, W & Co, o	2	Nimick & Co, b	3
J Wood, Son & Co, o	1	C G Hussey & Co, copper	3
Total			27

PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD.

	Cars.		Cars.
J W Porter, m	6	J Reamer, m	2
Lloyd & Black, m	5	Bryan & C, m	1
Total			14

ALLEGHENY VALLEY RAILROAD.

	Cars.
McKnight & Co, m	3

Receipts of Coal per A. V. R. R.

	Cars.		Cars.
Kier & Foster	70	Armstrong, D & Co	30
Coleman, Rahm & Co	18		
Total			118

PETROLEUM.

(TRADE MARK) **ECLIPSE**
LUBRICATING OILS
HERBERT W. C. TWEDDLE,
174 Wood street, Pittsburgh.

E. S. WARING, Pittsburgh.
HENRY M. KING, Philadelphia.
WARING & KING,
Commission Merchants and Brokers in Petroleum and its Products.
Office No. 4 DUQUESNE WAY, Pittsburgh, Pa.

GROCERIES, &C.

TEAS,
STANDARD GROCERIES.

The Trade is cordially invited to inspect the large and carefully selected Stock of
STANDARD GOODS,
Now in Store at
Warehouse No. 112 Second Avenue.

Both City and Country Dealers are respectfully urged to send, by Mail or otherwise, for
SAMPLES OF TEAS,
Which may be carefully drawn and comparison made with those from other houses, either at home or abroad.
SAMUEL H. BAIRD,
Wholesale Grocer and Jobber in Teas,
No. 112 SECOND AVENUE.

JOHN M. COOPER
STEAM PUMPS.
No. 882 PENN STREET,
PITTSBURGH, PA.

FINANCIAL.

7-30 Gold Loan
OF THE
Northern Pacific Railroad.

RAPID PROGRESS OF THE WORK.

The building of the Northern Pacific Railroad, (begun July last), is being pushed forward with great energy from both extremities of the line. Several thousand men are employed in Minnesota and on the Pacific coast. The grade is nearly completed 266 miles westward from Lake Superior; trains are running over 130 miles of finished road, and track-laying is rapidly progressing toward the eastern border of Dakota. Including its purchase of the St. Paul and Pacific Road, the Northern Pacific Company now has 413 miles of completed road, and by September next this will be increased to at least 560.

A GOOD INVESTMENT. Jay Cooke & Co. are now selling, and unhesitatingly recommend, as a Profitable and perfectly Safe investment, the First Mortgage Land Grant Gold Bonds of the Northern Pacific Railroad Company. They have 30 years to run, bear Seven and Three-Tenths per cent gold interest (more than 8 per cent. currency) and are secured by First and only Mortgage on the ENTIRE ROAD AND ITS EQUIPMENTS, and also, as fast as the Road is completed, on

23,000 ACRES OF LAND to every mile of track, or 500 Acres for each $1,000 Bond. They are exempt from U. S. Tax; Principal and Interest are payable in Gold; Denominations: Coupons, $100 to $1,000; Registered, $100 to $10,000.

LANDS FOR BONDS. Northern Pacific 7-30s are at all times receivable at TEN PER CENT. ABOVE PAR, in exchange for the Company's Lands, at the lowest cash price. This renders them practically INTEREST BEARING LAND WARRANTS.

SINKING FUND. The proceeds of all sales of Lands are required to be devoted to the re-purchase and cancellation of the First Mortgage Bonds of the Company. The Land Grant of the Road exceeds Fifty Million Acres. This immense Sinking Fund will undoubtedly cancel the principal of the Company's bonded debt before it falls due. With their ample security and high rate of interest, there is no investment, accessible to the people, which is more PROFITABLE OR SAFE.

EXCHANGING U. S. FIVE-TWENTIES. The success of the New Government 5 per cent. Loan will compel the early surrender of United States 6 per cents. Many holders of Five-Twenties are now exchanging them for Northern Pacific Seven-Thirties, thus realizing a handsome profit, and greatly increasing their yearly income.

OTHER SECURITIES. All marketable Stocks and Bonds will be received at their highest current price in exchange for Northern Pacific Seven-Thirties. EXPRESS CHARGES on Money or Bonds received, and on Seven-Thirties sent in return, will be paid by the Financial Agents. Full information, maps, pamphlets, etc., can be obtained on application at any agency, or from the undersigned. For sale by

JAY COOKE & CO.,
PHILADELPHIA, NEW YORK, WASHINGTON,
Financial Agents Northern Pacific Railroad Co.

Also, by the following Banks and Bankers, of Pittsburgh, viz:

MASONIC BANK,
WESTERN SAVINGS BANK,
PEOPLES' SAVINGS BANK,
N. HOLMES & SONS,
IRA B. McVAY & CO.,
JAMES T. BRADY & CO.,
HART, CAUGHEY & CO.

The following well known citizens are largely interested in the Stocks and Bonds of this Road, and are confidently referred to for its successful prosecution;

Wm. M. Lyon,	Wm. Thaw,
Charles J. Clarke,	Wm. Phillips,
Lloyd & Black,	Dilworth & Porter,
Wm. McKnight,	Geo. W. Cass,
J. K. and M. K. Moorhead,	J. N. McCullough,
Springer Harbaugh,	R. B. Garnahan,
J. Edgar Thompson,	Thos. A. Scott,
John Watt	

F. R. Brunot, and many others.

J. K. MOORHEAD.
General Agent for Pittsburgh District.
June 1, 1871. MWF'eow

SUMMER RESORTS.

UNITED STATES HOTEL,
ATLANTIC CITY, N. J.,
SELFRIDGE & DAVIS, Proprietors,
Will Open for the Season June 24th, 1871.

LIGHT HOUSE COTTAGE,
ATLANTIC CITY, N. J.,
Located between the United States Hotel and the Beach.
THE NEAREST HOUSE TO THE SURF.
JONAH WOOTTEN,
Proprietor.

SUMMER RESORT.
THE NATIONAL HOTEL IS NOW OPEN.
Healthful air, picturesque scenes, the comforts of a first-class home. These are the experiences of its guests. Address
WFM JOS. HALL & SON, Beaver, Pa.

Loretto Springs,
CAMBRIA COUNTY, PA.

The above Springs will be open for the reception of visitors on JULY 4TH, 1871. The proprietor will spare no exertion for the comfort and pleasure of his guests, and all who may favor him with their patronage. For other particulars and information address

FRANCIS A. GIBBONS,
MWF LORETTO, CAMBRIA COUNTY, PA.

Mountain House,
CRESSON SPRINGS,
CAMBRIA COUNTY, PA.,
Will Open for the Season June 15th, 1871
FURNISHED COTTAGE FOR RENT.
GEO. W. MULLIN,
PROPRIETOR.

Bedford Mineral Springs.

This Popular SUMMER RESORT will be Open for the Reception of Visitors on the 10th of JUNE, and remain open until the 15th of September.

The Bedford Railroad is completed to within one hours' ride, over good turnpike, to the Springs.

Parties from Pittsburgh will come through direct to the Springs in from 9 to 11 hours.

Excursion Tickets can be had at the Pennsylvania Railroad and Office, and baggage checked through.

Parties will come by Pennsylvania Railroad to Huntingdon, where they take the Broad Top Railroad to the Springs.

Persons wishing to engage Rooms or any further information, will please address "Proprietor Bedford Springs."

Bedford Water sent to all parts of the country at the following rates at the Springs:

Half Bbbls., (in Mulberry Wood), 20 gal	$5 00
Half Bbls., (in Steamed Oak), 20 gal	3 00
Whole Bbls., (in Steamed Oak), 40 gal	4 00
Kegs, (Oak and Mulberry), 10 gal	$2 to 3 00

GAS FITTING.

PLUMBING,
GAS AND STEAM FITTING.
The numerous friends and patrons of
J. BOURNE,
So long connected with the firm of BOURNE & BRO., will be pleased to learn that he has opened a PLUMBING, GAS AND STEAM FITTING ESTABLISHMNET at No. 31 MARKET STREET, corner of Second avenue, where he will attend to the wants of all who may favor him with their patronage.

SELLING OUT,
AT THE
One Dollar Store,
26 FIFTH AVENUE, PITTSBURGH,
The Following Goods Just Received.
CLOCKS, Thirty Hours.
PICTURES, 20x24, Walnut Frames.
MIRRORS, 15x20, Rosewood and G Frames.
LINEN COATS, PANTS, SHIRTS.
SILK FANS and the Latest Styles of JEWELRY.
ONE DOLLAR STORE,
26 FIFTH AVENUE, PITTSBURGH.
COUNTRY TRADE SUPPLIED. MWF

Johnstown Improved
Hydraulic Cement,
Warranted the BEST IN THE MARKET for all purposes; bears as much Sand as any made in the United States.
Railroads, Contractors and Dealers supplied at Manufacturers' Prices.
AKRON SEWER PIPE CO.,
(Late HILL & ADAMS,)
General Agents.
OFFICE AND WAREHOUSE
Nos. 65 and 67 Sandusky St.,
ALLEGHENY CITY, PA.
MWF

IN THE ORPHANS' COURT IN AND FOR ALLEGHENY COUNTY, PA. At No. 62, June Term, 1871.

In the matter of the Account of W. B. Negley, Esq., Administrator of Wm. J. Morrison, deceased.

And now to wit, June 17, 1871, no exceptions having been filed to said Account, the same is confirmed absolutely, and W. K. JENNINGS, Esq., is hereby appointed Auditor to make distribution of the balance in Accountant's hands to and among creditors and those entitled thereto. BY THE COURT.

From the Record.
Attest: ALEX. HILANDS, Clerk.

All parties in interest will take notice that on FRIDAY, the 14th day of July, A. D., 1871, at the hour of 10 A. M., at my office, No. 75 Grant street, I will meet for the purpose of discharging the duties of above appointment, all persons desiring to be heard.

W. K. JENNINGS, Auditor.
June 24, 1871. 24,28,jy3

FOR RENT—THE BROWNSVILLE FEMALE SEMINARY, Situated in Brownsville, Pa., on the Monongahela river. The Building is built of Stone, fronting 50 feet on Front street, with a Wing extending back 96 feet. The House is conveniently divided, and will accommodate a large number of Boarding and Day Scholars. Possession will be given on the 1st day of August, 1871. For further particulars apply to G. H. BOWMAN, ADAM JACOBS, Brownsville, Pa. tf

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EXTRACT SARSAPARILLA.

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PURIFY THE BLOOD in these months.

Helmbold's Fluid Extract Sarsaparilla

Cures all Eruption of the Skin.

Helmbold's Fluid Extract Sarsaparilla

Cures the worst form of Blood Diseases.

Helmbold's Fluid Extract Sarsaparilla

Enters heavily into the Circulation of the Blood.

Helmbold's Fluid Extract Sarsaparilla

Beautifies the Complexion.

All Powders and outward applications destroy the skin, rendering it harsh and coarse. Look at the skin of old maids and those who have used such any length of time My advice is to discontinue them and use

Helmbold's Fluid Extract Sarsaparilla

ONE BOTTLE IS EQUAL IN STRENGTH TO ONE GALLON OF THE SYRUPS OR DECOCTIONS AS USUALLY MADE: AND A WINE GLASS ADDED TO A PINT OF WATER EQUALS THE CELEBRATED LISBON DIET DRINK. TRY IT THIS WAY A DELIGHTFUL BEVERAGE.

HELMBOLD'S
CATAWBA GRAPE PILLS.

Helmbold's Catawba Grape Pills

A Pleasant, Safe and Agreeable Cathartic.

Helmbold's Catawba Grape Pills

Used in all affections where a Purgative Medicine is needed.

HELMBOLD'S CATAWBA GRAPE PILLS

Harmless to a Child, and taken by Children.

HELMBOLD'S CATAWBA GRAPE PILLS

Supersede Magnesia, Salts and every other Purgative.

HELMBOLD'S CATAWBA GRAPE PILLS

Certain in Effect and Pleasant in Operation.

HELMBOLD'S CATAWBA GRAPE PILL

Is not a Patented Pill.

HELMBOLD'S CATAWBA GRAPE PILLS

Are Composed of CATAWBA GRAPE JUICE AND FLUID EXTRACT RHUBARB.

How to Proceed in the Spring and Summer Months to insure NEW LIFE, NEW BDOOD, NEW VIGOR.

Purchase Two Bottles of HELMBOLD'S SARSAPARILLA and one Box of PILLS---WORTH THEIR WEIGHT IN GOLD.

No better investment can be made for so small a sum.

HELMBOLD'S
FLUID EXTRACT BUCHU

HAS ACQUIRED A WORLD-WIDE FAME!

All of my preparations are meritorious. A period of twenty years has PROVED THIS to be the case.

See remarks made by Benjamin Travers, F. R. C. S. Speaking of those diseases, and diseases arising from the excess of mercury, he states that no remedy is equal to the Extract of Sarsaparilla; its power is extraordinary, more so than any other drug I am acquainted with. It is, in the strictest sense, a tonic, with this invaluable attribute, that it is applicable to a state of the system so suuken and yet so irritable as renders other substances of the tonic class unavailable or injurious.

See REMARKS of the GREAT CHEMISTS AND PILL MEN OF AMERICA.

WM. R. WARNER & CO.,
154 North Third street, Philadelphia, Penna.

H. T. HELMBOLD, Esteemed Friend: I congratulate you on having the handsomest and at the same time the MOST EFFECTIVE PILL that I have ever known for the purpose intended.

WM. R. WARNER & CO.

H. T. Helmbold

Will remark, in conclusion, that his remedies are the result of long and careful study. The Fluid Extracts have been before the public twenty years; the sale of them in that time proves their value. All have been benefited by them who followed my instructions, and to-day they stand UNEQUALED in the extent of their sale and UNSURPASSED by any Mendicant in the Dispensatory of the United States, not excepting a single HERB, ROOT, PLANT, or scientific preparation.

Pharmaceutical I claim all mine to be and have never patented a single one.

All Stand on Their Merits.

The Pill I have thought of offering to the afflicted for ten years.

They are now perfect, and I shall now stake my time money and fame on their effectiveness. The inviting style in which the pill itself is made, the bottle, label, wrapper—all show with what care they have been prepared. After examination, no English or French preparation will show greater care, and I am really proud of them.

Instead of the nauseous looking, carelessly prepared Pills vended generally and put up in wooden boxes, and made generally or offered by those having no experience as physicians, druggists, or manufacturers of medicines, test the medicine made by your obedient servant,

H. T. Helmbold,
Crystal Palace Drug Store,
594 Broadway, New York.

Palace Pharmacy, Gilsey House, Broadway and Twenty-ninth street, New York.

Temple of Pharmacy, Continental Hotel, Philadelphia, and 104 South Tent streets, Philadelphia. MWF

RIVER PACKETS.

FROM BELLAIR, OHIO.

To Marietta, Parkersburg, Pomeroy, Gallipolis, Kanawha and Muskingum River.

PASSENGERS FROM PITTSBURGH by the 6 o'clock A. M. Train on the C. and P. R. R. will connect daily, (Sunday excepted), at Bellair with the new and splendid Sidewheel Steamers
COURIER AND EXPRESS,
For the above named points.

BROWNSVILLE AND GENEVA.

U. S. MAIL LINE.
PITTSBURGH, BROWNSVILLE AND GENEVA PACKET CO.
LEAVES DAILY AT 8 A. M and 5 P. M.
LEAVES BROWNSVILLE AT 5 A. M., 4 P. M.

For All Points on the Monongahela River.

STEAMER ELECTOR .... CAPT. DOYLE BOUGHER.
STEAMER CHIEFTAIN .... CAPT. ROBT. PHILLIPS.
STEAMER E. BENNETT .... CAPT. Z. W. CARMACK.

For further particulars, inquire on Wharfboat, foot of Grant street, Pittsburgh.
No Freights will be received after 5½ o'clock.
A. S. CARLILE, Agent.

MORGANTOWN AND PITTSBURGH.

For all Points on the Monongahela River.
THE NEW AND LIGHT Draught Passenger Steamer
WEST VIRGINIA,
PETER DONALDSON .... Commander.
Leaves Pittsburgh EVERY TUESDAY, THURSDAY and SATURDAY, at 3 P. M., for Morgantown and intermediate ports. Returning, leaves Morgantown for Pittsburgh EVERY MONDAY, WEDNESDAY and FRIDAY.
For further particulars inquire of
S. R. PATTERSON, Agent.

STEAMSHIPS.

CUNARD LINE.
BEST TIME MADE, 7 DAYS, 15 HOURS.
CARRYING U. S. AND BRITISH MAILS
Between NEW YORK and LIVERPOOL, calling at QUEENSTOWN.
SCOTIA, RUSSIA, CUBA,
CHINA, JAVA, CALABRIA,
SAMARIA, ABYSSINIA, and 17 others.
RATES OF PASSAGE FROM NEW YORK BY WEDNESDAY STEAMERS:

First Cabin	$130 Gold	Excursion	$250 Gold
Second Cabin	80 Gold	Excursion	150 Gold

BY THURSDAY AND SATURDAY STEAMERS:

First Cabin	$80 Gold	Excursion	$150 Gold

Steerage, $30, Currency.

From Liverpool, calling at Queenstown, every Tuesday and Saturday, for New York direct. In the bringing out of friends superior advantages are offered and at very low rates. Cunard Drafts issued at very lowest rates.

For further information apply at the Company's Offices.
CHAS. G. FRANCKLYN, Agent,
4 Bowling Green, or 111 Broadway, N. Y., or
JOHN J. McCORMICK, Agent,
122 Smithfield st., opposite New City Hall, Pittsburgh, where plans of the Cabin may be seen and Berths secured.
MWS

THE LIVERPOOL AND QUEENSTOWN—INMAN LINE OF MAIL STEAMERS SAILING FROM NEW YORK EVERY SATURDAY AND ALTERNATE TUESDAYS.

One of the following first-class, Clyde-built, Iron Steamers.

CITY OF BRUSSELS,	CITY OF LONDON,
CITY OF PARIS,	CITY OF WASHINGTON,
CITY OF BROOKLYN,	CITY OF BALTIMORE,
CITY OF ANTWERP,	CITY OF NEW YORK.

AND OTHERS.

Will sail from New York as above, taking Passengers at the following Reduced Rates:

First Cabin, payable in Gold		Steerage, payable in Currency.	
To Liverpool or Queenstown	$75 00	To Liverpool or Queenstown	$30 00
To London	80 00	To London	35 00
To Paris	90 00	To Paris	38 00

Cabin Excursion Tickets, good for one year, $135 Gold.

For further information apply at the Company's Offices.
JOHN G. DALE, Agent,
15 Broadway, New York, or
BINGHAM & CUSHING,
No. 143 Smithfield street, near Sixth ave., Pittsburgh.
Where plans of the Cabins may be seen and Berths secured. Send for Circular.

HATS CAPS, STRAW GOODS

HATS, CAPS,
AND
STRAW GOODS

(LEOPARD IN THE WINDOW.)

WHOLESALE
AND
RETAIL,
FOR THE
Spring and Summer Trade
1871,
AT
R. H. PALMER'S,
84
Wood Street.

LONDON 1862 — PARIS 1867
IMPERIAL FRENCH WINE
E. & M. BOLLMANN
BREMEN & HOYA
GERMANY.
SOLE MANUFACTURERS
DEPOT FOR THE UNITED STATES
with
BOLLMAN & CARL
63 S. GAY ST. BALTO. MD.
VINEGAR
TRADE MARK

Orders Solicited from the Wholesale Trade by
T. K. WILLSON,
MERCHANDISE BROKER,
Corner Liberty Street and Sixth Avenue.
SOLE AGENT FOR PITTSBURGH.

WORKMAN & DAVIS,
No. 79 FEDERAL STREET,
ALLEGHENY.
MANUFACTURERS AND DEALERS IN
Fine Carriages, Buggies, &c.
NEWEST STYLES OF WORK CONSTANTLY ON HAND AND MADE TO ORDER. All work warranted to give satisfaction in every particular.
REPAIRING Neatly and Promptly Executed.
Factory, 42, 44, 46 and 48 Beaver Street.
Sole Agents for the New Haven make of the
Sarven Patent Wheels.

SEVEN GOOD REASONS WHY
The Duquesne Cook Stove
IS THE BEST.
It NEVER FAILS to Bake and Roast satisfactorily.
It is very ECONOMICAL in Fuel.
It has a LARGER OVEN than any other Stove.
It is VERY HEAVY and will last a lifetime.
It COSTS LESS FOR REPAIRS than any other Stove.
It has a patent BALED ASH PAN and is entirely anti-dust.
It PLEASES every person who has it in use.
Don't fail to see it before purchasing. Manufactured and for sale by
D. De HAVEN & SONS,
No. 22 Wood Street.

SARVEN PATENT BUGGY AND WAGON WHEEL.—This Wheel has been before the public for the last ten years, and is no longer an experiment. The great popularity it has obtained is shown by the increased demand from all parts of the country where used. Persons wanting the best Wheel should satisfy themselves of its superiority over all other Wheels in use. All sizes for sale at manufacturer's prices, by HENRY REA, JR., Commission Merchant. Office and Warehouse, 285 LIBERTY STREET, foot of Seventh avenue.

INSURANCE.

Western Insurance Company,
OF PITTSBURGH.
ALEX. NIMICK .... President.
WM. P. HERBERT .... Secretary.
Capt. GEORGE NEELD .... General Agent.
Office—First National Bank Building, corner of Fifth avenue and Wood street.
Will insure against all kinds of Fire and Marine Risks. A home institution managed by Directors who are well known in the community, and who are determined by promptness and liberality, to maintain the character which they have assumed, as offering the best protection to those who desire to be insured.

DIRECTORS:

Alex. Nimick,	Reuben Miller, Jr.,
Alexander Speer,	Andrew Ackley,
Wm. Morrison,	David M. Long,
Charles J. Clarke,	John R. McCune,
Wm. S. Evans,	D. Ihmsen,
Philip Reymer,	Joseph Kirkpatrick.

WM. P. HERBERT, Secretary.

Monongahela Insurance Co.,
OF PITTSBURGH.
INCORPORATED 1854.
CASH CAPITAL .... $175,000.
Insures against Fire and Marine Losses.
Office—NORTHEAST CORNER WOOD STREET AND FOURTH AVENUE, Second Floor, entrance on Fourth avenue.
WM. A. CALDWELL .... President.
JNO. McDEVITT .... Vice President.
JNO. H. CLANEY .... Secretary.
Captain F. A. DOHRMAN, General Agent and Surveyor.

DIRECTORS:

W. A. Caldwell,	David M. Smith,
John McDevitt,	William Rea,
George A. Berry,	Robert Dalzell,
Wm. H. Forsyth,	William Means,
James Woodburn,	Geo. W. Dilworth,
Samuel B. Robinson,	David McCandless,
R. H. Palmer,	D. S. H. Gilmore,

James McCandless.

Citizen's Insurance Company,
OF PITTSBURGH.
Office—Corner Market and Water streets, Second Floor
WM. BAGALEY .... President.
JOHN REA .... Secretary.
Insures Steamboats and Cargoes. Insures against loss and damage in the navigation of the Southern and Western Rivers, Lakes and Bayous, and the navigation of the Sea.
Insures against loss or damage by fire.

DIRECTORS:

Wm. Bagley,	John Shipton,
James Park, Jr.,	James M. Cooper,
W. G. Johnston,	S. Harbaugh,
B. F. Jones,	J. Caldwell, Jr.,
Samuel Rea,	John S. Dilworth,
Capt. Thos. Snowden,	George Bingham,
Barclay Preston,	Wm. A. Rodgers.
S. M. Kier,	

Capt. J. ATKINSON, General Agent.

Peoples' Insurance Company
OF PITTSBURGH.
Office, N. E. corner Wood street and Fifth avenue, second floor.
Insures against Loss or Damage by Fire on Dwellings, Stores and other Buildings; Furniture, Household Goods and Stocks of Merchandise.
Insures Marine and Inland Risks on Steamboats and Freight at as liberal rates as are consistent with security. Losses promptly adjusted and paid.

DIRECTORS:

Wm. Phillips,	Samuel P. Shriver,
John Watt,	Capt. J. L. Rhodes,
John E. Parke,	Wm. Vankirk,
Jared M. Brush,	James D. Verner,
Wm. F. Lang,	Samuel McCrickart,
C. H. Love,	Charles Arbuckle.

WM. PHILLIPS .... President.
JOHN WATT .... Vice President.
WM. F. GARDNER .... Secretary.
Capt. J. H. LIGHTNER, General Agent and Surveyor.

RAILROADS:

PENNSYLVANIA CENTRAL RAILROAD—After JUNE 4th, 1871, Trains will arrive and depart as follows:

EASTWARD. Through Trains Leave Union Depot.		WESTWARD. Through Trains Arrive at Union Depot.	
Pacific Express	1:50 a m	Mail Train	1:00 a m
Mail Train	8:10 a m	Fast Line	1:20 a m
Cincinnati Ex	12:50 p m	Cincinnati Ex	10:00 a m
Philada. Ex	6:05 p m	1st Pacific Ex	10:20 a m
Fast Line	11:40 p m	2d Pacific Ex	10:40 a m
		Way Passenger	8:20 p m
LOCAL.		LOCAL.	
Homew'd No. 1	6:00 a m	Walls No. 1	6:20 a m
Walls No. 1	6:30 a m	Homewd No. 1	7:20 a m
Walls No. 2	7:30 a m	Brinton Ac No. 1	7:50 a m
Walls No. 3	10:20 a m	Walls No. 2	8:50 a m
Walls No. 4	11:51 a m	Walls No. 3	9:40 a m
Walls No. 5	3:20 p m	Altoona Ac	1:35 p m
Johnstown Ac	4:20 p m	Walls No. 4	2:20 p m
Wall's No. 6	4:50 p m	Wall's No. 5	3:20 p m
Homw'd No. 2	5:35 p m	Wall's No. 6	5:50 p m
Wall's No. 7	6:15 p m	Homewd No. 2	6:45 p m
Brin'n Ac No. 1	9:20 p m	Wall's Ac. No. 7	7:20 p m
Wall's Ac No. 8	10:50 p m	Brint'n Ac No. 2	11:10 p m

Cincinnati Express, Pacific Express and Brinton Accommodation No. 1 leave daily. All other Trains daily, except Sunday.

Pacific Express, leaving Pittsburgh at 1:50 a. m., arrives at Harrisburg 11:15 a. m.; Philadelphia 3:15 p. m.; Baltimore 3:00 p. m.; Washington 5:05 p. m.

Cincinnati Express, leaving Pittsburgh at 12:50 p. m., arrives Harrisburg 10:35 p. m.; Philadelphia 3:10 a. m.

Philadelphia Express, leaving Pittsburgh at 6:05 p. m., arrives Harrisburg 3:50 a. m.; Philadelphia 7:40 a. m., Baltimore 7:25 a. m.; Washington 10:00 a. m.

Fast Line, leaving Pittsburgh at 11:40 p. m., arrives Harrisburg 7:15 a. m.; Philadelphia 11:15 a. m.; Baltimore 10:40 a. m.; Washington 1:10 p. m.

The Church Trains leave Wall's Station every Sunday at 8:50 a. m., reaching Pittsburgh at 9:50 a. m. Returning leave Pittsburgh at 12:30 p. m., and arrive at Wall's Station at 2:05 p. m.

For further information apply to
W. B. STOREY, Agent,
Union Depot, Pittsburgh.
A. J. CASSATT,
General Superintendent, Altoona, Pa.

ALLEGHENY VALLEY RAILROAD.
NEW LINE TO BUFFALO THROUGH THE OIL REGIONS.

On and after MONDAY, June 5th, 1871, Trains will leave and arrive at Union Depot, as follows, (city time), for Franklin, Oil City, Buffalo and all points in the Oil Regions.

Day Express	8:25 a m	7:45 p m
Night Express	10:00 p m	6:30 a m
Mail Train	12:20 p m	5:50 p m
Parker Accommodation	6:00 a m	10:25 p m
Brady's Bend Accommod'n	3:20 p m	10:10 a m
Freeport Accommodation	9:35 a m	2:30 p m
Soda Works Accommodation	6:05 p m	8:00 a m
1st Hulton Accommodation	6:40 a m	8:50 a m
2d Hulton Accommodation	5:00 p m	7:20 p m

Parkers Accommodation Trains run daily. All other Trains daily except Sunday.

Church Train to and from Soda Works (Sundays) arrives at Pittsburgh at 9:50 A. M., and leaves at 12:50 P. M.

Express Trains stop only at principal stations. Accommodation Trains stop at all Stations.

Pullman's Drawing Room Sleeping Cars on Night Express Trains, between Pittsburgh and Mayville.

Through Coaches on Day Express Trains between Pittsburgh and Brocton.

J. J. LAWRENCE, General Supt., Pittsburgh.
J. H. BRAY, Ticket Agent.

WESTERN PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD.—On and after MAY 12th, 1871, the Passenger Trains on the Western Pennsylvania Railroad will leave from and arrive at the Federal street Depot, Allegheny City, as follows, (Allegheny Time):

Arrive.		Depart.	
Springdale No. 1	6:35 a m	Mail	6:50 a m
Freeport No. 1	8:45 a m	Freeport No. 1	9:30 a m
Express	11:15 a m	Claremont Ac	11:35 a m
Claremont Ac	1:18 p m	Springdale No. 1	2:40 p m
Freeport No. 2	3:45 p m	Express	4:40 p m
Mail	5:40 p m	Freeport No. 2	5:10 p m
Springdale No. 2	6:15 p m	Springdale No. 2	6:20 p m

The above Trains run daily except Sunday.

The Church Train leaves Freeport every Sunday at 8:10 A. M., reaching Allegheny City at 9:50 A. M. Returning, leaves Allegheny City at 12:50 P. M., and arrives at Freeport at 2:50 P. M.

The 6:50 a. m. Train and 4:40 p. m. Train from Allegheny City make direct connection for Butler.

For further information apply to
JAMES LEFFERTS, Agent,
Federal Street Depot.

Local Tickets to all important Stations on the main line of the Pennsylvania Central Railroad.
A. J. CASSATT,
General Superintendent, Altoona, Pa.
ROBT. NEILSON,
Superintendent, Blairsville.

PITTSBURGH AND CONNELLSVILLE RAILROAD.—CHANGE OF TIME.—On and after MONDAY, May 15th, 1871, trains will arrive at and depart from Depot, corner of Grant and Water streets, Pittsburgh, as follows—city time:

Leave.		Arrive.	
Baltimore Exp's†	6:10 a m	1st McKeesport Accommoda'n	6:40 a m
Mail Train	6:50 a m	2d McKeesport Accommoda'n	8:00 a m
Mixed Way Ac	9:20 a m	West Newton Ac	8:40 a m
1st McKeesport Accommodat'n	11:00 a m	Pittsburgh and Connellsv'le Ac	10:10 a
Pittsburgh and Connellsv'le Ac	3:15 p m	Cincinnati Ex†	11:20 a
West Newton Ac	4:30 p m	3d McKeesport Accommoda'n	2:10 p m
Braddocks Ac	5:30 p m	Mixed Way Ac	3:50 p m
2d McKeesport Accommodat'n	6:20 p m	Mail Train	6:10 p m
3d McKeesport Accommoda'n	10:40 p m	Braddocks Ac	7:00 p m
West Newton Church Tr'n*	12:50 p m	West Newton Church Tr'n*	10:10 a m

†Daily. *Sundays only. All other Trains daily except Sunday.

NOTE.—The Cincinnati and Baltimore Express, Mail, and Pittsburgh and Connellsville Accommodations, east and west, will connect at Broad Ford and Connellsville with trains for Mt. Pleasant and Uniontown.

D. D. ANGELL,
Master of Transportation.

PITTSBURGH, CINCINNATI AND ST. LOUIS RAILWAY, PAN-HANDLE ROUTE. After MAY 28th, 1871, Trains leave from and arrive at the Union Depot, Pittsburgh, Pittsburgh Time:

DEPARTS.		ARRIVES.	
Fast Line	1:43 a m	McDonald Ac	6:58 a m
Columbus Mail	7:13 a m	Washington Ac	8:33 a m
Washington Ac	8:38 a m	Steubenville Ac	9:58 a m
Pacific Express	11:03 a m	Cincinnati Exp	12:13 p m
McDonald Ac	11:28 a m	McDonald Ac	3:43 p m
Southern Ex	3:18 p m	Columbus Mail	5:28 p m
Steubenville Ac	4:28 p m	Fast Line	5:43 p m
McDonald Ac	6:13 p m	Southern Ex	11:28 p m
Sunday Ch train	12:58 p m	Sunday Ch train	9:58 a m

11:03 a. m. Pacific Express will leave daily.
12:13 p. m. Cincinnati Express will arrive daily.
All other trains will run daily, except Sundays.

Trains on Chartiers Railroad will leave Mansfield on the arrival of Washington Accommodation, leaving Pittsburgh at 8:38 a. m., and Steubenville Accommodation, leaving Pittsburgh at 4:28 p. m. Returning, will connect at Mansfield with Washington Accommodation, due in Pittsburgh at 8:33 a. m., and Mail Train due in Pittsburgh at 5:28 p. m.

Sleeping Cars, without change, to Cincinnati, Louisville, Indianapolis and St. Louis.

J. N. McCULLOUGH, Gen'l. Manager.
F. R. MYERS, General Passenger and Ticket Agent.

PITTSBURGH, FORT WAYNE AND CHICAGO RAILWAY, AND CLEVELAND AND PITTSBURGH RAILROAD.

From MAY 28th, 1871, Trains will leave from and arrive at the Union Depot, Pittsburgh, City Time, as follows:

LEAVE.		ARRIVE.	
Fast Line	1:48 a m	Fast Line	1:38 a m
Cle & Whg Mail	6:43 a m	Wheeling Ex	9:53 a m
Erie and Ygn Ex	7:13 a m	Pacific Ex	12:23 p m
Chicago Mail	7:23 a m	Ch&St. Louis Ex	5:43 p m
Chicago Exp	11:08 a m	Cleveland Ex	4:13 p m
Clev and WhgEx	1:23 p m	Erie and Ygn Ex	5:28 p m
Pacific Express	3:13 p m	Chicago Mail	9:48 p m
Wellsville Ex	5:08 p m	Clevand Whg Ex	10:53 p m
Erie Express	4:48 p m	Erie Ex	11:18 p m
Depart from Allegheny.		Arrive in Allegheny.	
Beaver Falls Ac	8:38 a m	Leetsdale Ac	6:43 a m
Leetsdale Ac	10:23 a m	Beaver Falls Ac	8:08 a m
Leetsdale Ac	11:53 a m	Enon Ac	8:58 a m
New Castle Ac	2:13 p m	New Castle Ac	10:23 a m
Enon Ac	3:58 p m	Leetsdale Ac	12:43 p m
Leetsdale Ac	5:28 p m	Beaver Falls Ac	4:23 p m
Beaver Falls Ac	6:23 p m	Leetsdale Ac	6:23 p m
Leetsdale Ac	10:43 p m	Leetsdale Ac	7:33 p m
Fair Oaks, Sunday Church	12:43 p m	Fair Oaks, Sunday Church	9:58 a m

Chicago Express leaves daily.
Pacific Express arrives daily.
Fast Line leaves daily, Mondays excepted.
Fast Line arrives daily, Mondays excepted.
All other trains will leave and arrive daily, Sundays excepted.

J. N. McCULLOUGH,
General Manager.
F. R. MYERS, General Passenger and Ticket Agent.

J. C. KISER. THOMAS SCANDRETT.
Kiser & Scandrett
WHOLESALE DEALERS IN
Old Rye Whisky,
FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC
WINES, GINS, BRANDIES, TOBACCO AND SEGARS.
No. 166 Wood Street, corner Sixth Ave.,
PITTSBURGH, PA.

Removal Notice.
THE OFFICES OF THE
PITTSBURGH GENERAL
Insurance Agency
[ESTABLISHED 1850.]
CAPITAL REPRESENTED, $40,000,000
S. S. CARRIER, Agent and Manager,
FORMERLY A. A. CARRIER & BRO.,
Representing the following Companies, will be Removed, on or about the 20th of June, 1871, from
No. 63 to No. 59 FOURTH AVE.,
Rooms Lately Occupied by the Union National Bank,
ADJOINING THE WESTERN SAVINGS BANK, (BELL'S BUILDING.)

	ASSETS.
Connecticut Mutual Life, Hartford	$32,000,000
Ætna, Fire, Hartford	6,000,000
City, Fire, Hartford	650,000
Connecticut, Fire, Hartford	450,000
Ætna, Fire, New York	500,000
Albany City, Fire, New York	300,000
Home, Fire, Columbus, O	650,000
Alps, Fire, Erie, Pa	250,000

Life, Fire and Inland Navigation and Transportation Risks taken upon the BEST TERMS consistent with prudent management and all losses PROMPTLY and HONORABLY SETTLED and PAID AT THIS AGENCY.

GEORGE S. SWARTZ,
Special Agent and Surveyor.

THE VERY LATEST.

EUROPE.

BY THE ATLANTIC CABLE.

The French Elections Progressing Quietly—Gambetta and Lecesne Carry the Havre District—Italian Official Paper Removed to Rome—Odo Russell Appointed Minister to Berlin, &c., &c.

The French Elections—Departure of the French Minister to Berlin.

PARIS, June 2.—The elections are proceeding quietly, and many persons whose names are on the polling lists abstain from voting. The result of the election in the city will not be announced until to-morrow.

General Cissey offers furloughs to officers in the cavalry service.

Gabrace has gone to Berlin as French Charge D'Affaires.

HAVRE, July 2.—There is every indication that the radical Republican candidates, Gambetta and Lecesne, have carried the election here.

Transfer of the Italian Official Gazette to Rome.

ROME, July 2.—The *Official Gazette* of the Italian Government has been transferred to this city, and the first number, with date of publication at Rome, appeared to-day.

Effect of Von Beust's Speech.

LONDON, June 2.—Von Beust's speech in the Reichsrath yesterday, on the relations of Austria with foreign powers, produces excellent impressions.

Odo Russell Appointed Minister to Berlin.

LONDON, June 2.—Odo Russell has been appointed Minister to Berlin.

THE CROPS.

Cotton and Grain Prospects South—Reports from Ohio, Michigan, Illinois and Indiana.

NEW ORLEANS, July 1.—The Cotton Exchange Committee on Statistics and Information have made a report upon the growing cotton and grain crops, with dates from the 15th to the 25th of June. The following is a summary:

Mississippi—Cotton; reduction of acreage 20 to 25 per cent., with an average of one-half to three-quarters of the yield of last year per acre. Corn—acreage increased 25 to 40 per cent. The latest reports indicate short yield per acre.

Louisiana—Cotton reduced on acreage 10 to 12 per cent. The crop is three weeks backward, considerably injured, and especially in the lowlands, by rain and lice. Corn nearly sufficient for home consumption is planted.

Arkansas—Cotton reduced on acreage 25 to 33 per cent., with proportionate increase in grain. The prospects generally are good, except in the southern portion of the State, where not more than half of last year's yield is anticipated. The grain crop is very promising.

Texas—Information mostly from the northeast portion state the cotton reduced on acreage 25 to 33 per cent., with a corresponding increase in grain. Cotton is two weeks backward, though with favorable seasons the average crop per acre is expected. Of corn a large crop is expected.

Alabama—Cotton reduced on average 10 to 20 per cent., and crop three weeks backward. The average production per acre will be less than last year. The grain increase of acreage is 20 to 30 per cent., with a fair prospect.

Georgia—Cotton accounts are meagre, embracing the west center and center of the State and thence northeast; the decrease on the average is 20 to 33⅓ per cent. in the northeast and 12½ to 15 in the other sections heard from. The condition is unpromising, and one-half to three-quarter per acre of last year's yield expected. In grain there is a corresponding increase of acrerage, but unpromising.

Tennessee—The information is confined to the western part of the State. Cotton is decreased on an acrerage of 5 to 12½ per cent., with prospects of an average yield per acre. In grain there is a considerable increase of acreage and the prospects are good.

TOLEDO, July 1.—The *Blade* of this evening contains crop reports from fifty points in Ohio, Michigan, Illinois and Indiana. The summing up of the reports indicate a large crop of wheat, a fair crop of hay, a light crop of oats, potatoes better than expected but light, corn promises well, and of fruit a crop a little below an average, perhaps three-fourths.

CRIME.

NEW ORLEANS, July 2.—The case of the State vs. Billy Lanigan, Anna Lanigan and Mary Ann Hickey, charged with having by cruel treatment caused the death of Willie Kane, on the 10th of May last, is concluded. The jury returned a verdict of guilty of manslaughter and recommended the prisoners to the mercy of the Court.

ST. LOUIS, July 2.—A man named Patrick Leonard died in the city hospital last Friday from the effects of a pistol shot wound alleged to have been inflicted by Patrick McNair at Morse's ferry, on the Iron Mountain Railroad. Measures will be taken to ascertain the truth of the allegation, and if true McNair will be brought to justice.

FIRES.

Indianapolis, Ind.

INDIANAPOLIS, July 2.—A fire this morning on the corner of Fort Wayne avenue and New Jersey street destroyed Hutchinson & Co.'s grocery store, a dry goods and notion store adjoining, and two dwellings. Loss $15,000 to $20,000, partly covered by insurance.

NEW YORK.

NEW YORK, July 2, 1871.

SHIP'S CREW RESCUED.

The Steamship Wyoming, from Liverpool, took off the crew of the Brig James Curtin, from Queenstown for Miramichi, abandoned in a sinking condition, and brought them to this port. Among the passengers by the Wyoming, was Hon. I. W. Grimes.

ARRIVAL.

Arrived, the Cambria, from Hamburg.

WASHINGTON.

WASHINGTON, July 2.

GOLD SALES AND BOND PURCHASES IN JULY.

The Assistant Treasurer of the United States at New York has been instructed by the acting Secretary of the Treasury to buy one million of bonds on each Wednesday, and sell one million of gold on each Tuesday during the month.

Titusville Petroleum Market.

TITUSVILLE, July 2.—The *Courier* reports the petroleum market as follows:

SALES.

500 bbls upper road, spot	4 50
500 bbls upper road, spot	4 55
1,000 bbls Titusville pipe	4 60
5,000 bbls Titusville pipe, settlement	4 50
1,000 bbls Rouseville	4 90
500 bbls Rouseville, lower road	4 85

This was decidedly an off day in the oil market many contracts due yesterday were not settled, and all efforts were directed to the accomplishment of the settlement of these. There yet exists a large difference in the views of the makers and holders of these contracts and an agreement has not yet been arrived at. We are informed that the makers of lower road contracts offer to settle on the basis of $4 70 to $4 75, while holders demand $4 90, and propose to either take the oil or buy it at the best figures possible. A fairer proposition could, I think, scarcely be made. On the upper road $4 50 was pretty generally agreed upon as a basis for settlement, but there were no sellers of oil at that price, round lots not being purchasable for less than $4 60. No change at Oil City.

RAILWAY MATTERS.

The Lease of the New Jersey Lines

Philadelphia Council Passes a Resolution Authorizing the City Solicitor to Move for an Injunction, &c., &c.

MEETING OF DIRECTORS—DIVIDEND DECLARED.

TERRE HAUTE, IND., July 2.—The Directors of the Terre Haute and Indianapolis Railroad Company held a meeting yesterday in this city. Among other business, the resignations of Messrs. Peddie, as General Superintendent, and Conlogue, of the Vandalia Division, were accepted. Major John E. Simpson, was elected General Superintendent. Mr. Peddie was chosen as Superintendent of Machinery. A dividend of six per cent. on the stock of the Terre Haute and Indianapolis Railroad for the last six months was declared.

In the Philadelphia Common Council on Thursday last, a resolution was submitted authorizing the City Solicitor to take such legal steps as are necessary to prevent the lease of the United Railroad Companies of New Jersey to the Pennsylvania Railroad Company. Mr. Buzby, who introduced the measure, argued against the policy of allowing the Pennsylvania Railroad Company to consummate the lease of the United Railroad Companies of New Jersey. It would be making Philadelphia a mere way station, and would direct all the trade from that city to New York, and if Councils do not take decided action now they will see the business carried away.

Mr. Nickels said that a similar resolution was presented last Thursday, which was referred to the Committee on Railroads. The committee met yesterday and heard one side—Mr. Thompson and Mr. Cuyler, of the Pennsylvania Railroad Company. But one side being heard, the committee were of the opinion that an opportunity should be given to the other side.

Mr. McAleer warmly advocated the passage of the resolution, and said that he was surprised that a single gentleman could be found in Councils who would oppose it. He was more surprised to hear speeches by Philadelphians in favor of making New York the terminus of the Pennsylvania Railroad. If the lease is consummated the mercantile interests will decay, and with them all other business relations. It would make of the city, as has been truly said, a way-station, and there would be no need of a steamship line.

Mr. S. A. Miller was opposed to the resolution, and sketched briefly the operations of the Pennsylvania Railroad Company, which he said contributed to the interest of Philadelphia. He said the resolution could not prevent the consummation of the lease. He stated that the merchants of Philadelphia are behind time; they had been slow; they had projected no great commercial interests. In Philadelphia the policy is to drive business away, while in New York they invite trade. He had made a tour recently in the West, and to his surprise he saw all over placarded New York business operations, and at every hotel no other than the papers from that city could be found. Philadelphia could not be heard of, and nothing could be seen of the enterprise of her merchants.

A motion to indefinitely postpone was voted down, and the resolution passed by a vote of 33 yeas to 18 nays.

In the Select Council a member of the Committee on Railroads reported a resolution in regard to the lease of the Philadelphia and Trenton Railroad Companies to the Pennsylvania Central. The committee were not prepared to decide what would be best for the interests of this city, and asked to be continued. The vote had already been taken, or a more definite report would have been presented. The report was accepted and the committee continued.

THE PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD OPERATING IN NORTH CAROLINA.

A Raleigh, N. C., dispatch of the 30th ult. says: Quite a furore has been created in railroad circles here during the past few days by a proposition, made through a prominent Virginian, to buy a controlling interest in the Raleigh and Gaston Railroad for the Pennsylvania Central Railroad Company. The terminus of this road is at Weldon and Raleigh, having a connection with Norfolk by the Seaboard and Roanoke Railroad, and one in process of construction with Columbia, S. C., known as the Chatham Railroad, which is completed forty-five miles of the way. The capital stock of the road is only three-fifths of the cost, and $337,500 is offered for the control of a work worth two and a half millions. It is charged here that the Pennsylvania Central, which already controls the Richmond and Danville Railroad and the Richmond and Petersburg, and the Weldon and Richmond and Petersburg roads in an indirect way, are endeavoring by this movement to kill the North Carolina Railroad, which they made great efforts to secure through the Legislature last winter, but failed. They wish to bridge it at Goldsboro, Greensboro, Raleigh and Charlotte, by which the great monopoly would then have full control of all the lines in this State. The stockholders are given until the 6th proximo to [illegible] [illegible] for the 4th by those resident in this city, [illegible] a number of [illegible] North are also violently opposed to the [illegible]

NEWS SUMMARY.

BY TELEGRAPH.

It has been ascertained on inquiry at the General Land office that there is not sufficient ground for the reported excitement in Hardin and Shelby counties, Iowa, growing out of the announcement that the title of the Chicago and Rock Island Railroad Company in that section is defective and that consequently said lands were open to homesteads and preemption settlement. The erroneous impression in regard to these lands seems based upon a misunderstanding of the decision of the Secretary of the Interior rendered last month, applying only to some twenty homesteads in Audubon and Shelby counties, which, although allowed by local land officers a number of years ago under a misconstruction of the acts of 1864 and 1866, are permitted by Secretary Delano as a matter of equity to stand.

A raid by policemen on gambling houses in Cincinnati Saturday night, resulted in the capture of fifteen of the principal "professionals" and a large number of players, including one member of the City Council, the latter being held as witnesses.

The wife of T. H. Sutton, of Patriot, Indiana, was thrown from a wagon on Saturday, while attending a funeral, and killed.

Rev. Samuel J. May, died at his home in Syracuse, N. Y., at half past ten Saturday evening. He had been ill for six weeks, but was not regarded in danger. He was able on Saturday to receive several callers, among them President White, of Cornell University. He was in the 74th year of his age, and graduated at Harvard in the class with Caleb Cushing and George Bancroft. In 1845 he accepted a call to the Unitarian Church of Syracuse, which pastorate he resigned when seventy years old. His funeral takes place on Thursday afternoon.

ADDITIONAL RIVER DISPATCHES.

Cincinnati.

CINCINNATI, July 2.—River seven feet ten. Arrived—Messenger and Juniata, Pittsburgh.

Louisville.

LOUISVILLE, July 2.—River stationary with twenty-one inches in the chute and forty-five inches in the canal. Slightly cloudy and very warm. The Minneola, Cincinnati to Memphis, passed down.

Evansville.

EVANSVILLE, July 2.—Weather clear and hot. Mercury 90. River stationary. Port list: Up—Dick Fulton, 8 P. M.; Kate Robinson, 11 P. M.; Mollie Ragon, 3 A. M.; Camelia, 6 A. M.; Quickstep, 9 A. M. Eddyville, 4 P. M. Down—Falls City, 11 P. M.; Palestine, 7 A. M.; Bowling Green, 3 P. M.; Dick Fulton, from French Island Bar, 6 P. M.

Cairo.

CAIRO, July 2.—Port list: Arkansas Belle, Evansville packet, 11 P. M.; Olive Branch, New Orleans to St. Louis, 3 A. M.; Julia, Vicksburg to St. Louis, 4 A. M.; Colorado, St. Louis to Vicksburg, 11 A. M.; Sallie, St. Louis to Arkansas river, 1 P. M.; Lady Lee, St. Louis to Red River, 2 P. M. River fell three inches. Cloudy; mercury 80.

St. Louis.

ST. LOUIS, July 2.—Arrived—City of Chester, Memphis; Harry Johnson and S. S. Merrill, Keokuk; Dubuque, St. Paul; James Howard and Olive Branch, New Orleans. Departed—None. Weather alternating, clear and cloudy and warm.

Memphis.

MEMPHIS, July 2.—Cloudy and pleasant. River falling slowly. Arrived—Dardanelle, Arkansas; Batesville, White River. Departed—Belle St. Louis, St. Louis: R. C. Gray, Cincinnati.

CITY MATTERS.

METEOROLOGICAL RECORD.

Observations Made by the Storm Signal Service of the United States Army.

SUNDAY, July 2, 11:23 P. M.

PLACE OF OBSERVATION.	Hight of barometer	Change 24 hrs.	Thermometer	Change 24 hrs.	Direction of wind	Velocity	Pressure	Force, approx.	Weather
Buffalo, N. Y.	29.96		67°		S. W.	4	.08	B	[illegible]
Cairo	30.03		74°		S.	4	.08	B	[illegible]
Chicago, Ill.	30.04		71°		S.	6	.08	B	[illegible]
Cincinnati, O.	30.05		77°		[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Cleveland, O.	30.04		76°		S. E.	6	[illegible]	B	[illegible]
Davenport, Iowa	30.06		71°		S. W.	5	.04	B	[illegible]
Detroit, Mich.	29.98		70°		[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	A	[illegible]
Memphis, Tenn.	30.00		78°		S. E.	3	.02	B	[illegible]
Nashville, Tenn.	30.00		76°		[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	A	[illegible]
New Orleans, La.	30.04		81°		S. W.	4	.02	B	[illegible]
Pittsburgh, Pa.	30.27		71°		[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	A	1
St. Louis, Mo.	29.91		70°		[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	A	1
St. Paul, Minn.	30.07		66°		[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	A	1

Character of the winds to save space is indicated by the letters of the alphabet, as follows: A, just perceptible; B, gentle brisk; C, pleasant brisk; D, very brisk; E, high wind; F, very high wind; G, strong gale; H, violent gale; I, hurricane; J, most violent hurricane.

State of the weather, in the same way, is indicated by numerals, as follows: 1, clear; 2, fair; 3, cloudy; 4, light rain; 5, heavy rain; 6, snow.

[Signed] H. W. HOWGATE,
Second Lieut. and Brevet Cap. U. S. A., A. S. O. and Assistant.

Reports received over the wires of the Western Union, Northwestern and International Ocean Telegraph Companies.

HIGHLAND PUBLIC SCHOOL.

Closing Exercises—An Immense Throng—Interesting Exhibition.

Friday evening the pupils of the Highland Public School held their closing exercises in the hall of their elegant new building, and attracted one of the largest audiences ever assembled in East Liberty. The hall was packed so full of visitors that there was no room for the scholars to be seated. The most interesting feature to many of the parents and friends accustomed to visit the school—namely, the march of the children through the hall—was in a great degree marred by the press of the throng in the aisles and on the stairway. Notwithstanding this interruption, and amid the confusion of fully fifteen hundred people clamoring for admittance, the pupils made the grand *entree* with the composure of veteran soldiery, and presented a cheerful scene of bright and sunny faces.

The hall was decorated with flowers, hanging baskets of rare plants, pictures and singing birds in cages hung from the lamps and ceiling.

The members of the School Board were all present, and addresses were delivered by Messrs. P. H. Laufman and Black, the latter a member of the Board. Mr. Laufman, in his remarks, spoke of the marked change which had taken place in the character of the schools since the present massive edifice was erected; and the contrast was so forcibly drawn that the audience not only warmly commended his remarks but heartily joined in praise of the school and its management. Judge Sterrett, President of the Board, (who takes great pride in the school,) was heard to remark that he did not remember ever having seen a larger audience in East Liberty.

The performances were conducted under the direction of the principal, George P. Fulton, A. M., and were highly creditable to all concerned. The pupils participating labored under many disadvantages, owing to the crowded condition of the stage and hall, but all acquitted themselves handsomely, and received the warmest plaudits of the audience.

Miss Imhoof, whose pleasant face we have observed in most of the monthly meetings of the school, presided at the organ, and assisted Prof. Horner, the accomplished music teacher, in carrying out his portion of the programme.

This school is doing a noble work in the cause of popular education, and we cannot but congratulate its directors and teachers upon the change which has been wrought in that district during the past few years.

FOILED.

A Titusville Lawyer and a Women Arrested for Forging an Application for $700 Pension Money due a Widow Lady.

A telegram was received on Saturday afternoon by United States District Attorney Swoope, informing him of the arrest of Joseph K. Turner, a member of the bar of Titusville, and also a woman, for forgery. The circumstances of the case are these: One day last week Mr. McGregor, the pension agent in this city, received vouchers regularly executed and sworn to, to draw some seven hundred dollars' pension money, due a widow lady residing in New York. The papers were forwarded to the pension agent by Turner. The papers, as we have said, were properly executed, but the uniformity of the penmanship in the voucher struck Mr. McGregor as being very singular; the signatures of the applicant and the witnesses seemed to be all of the same handwriting. Mr. McGregor, thinking there was something wrong, called upon Mr. Swoope to ascertain what course to pursue. Mr. Swoope decided to telegraph to Postmaster Cogswell, of Titusville, and the latter came to the city. After consultation, it was decided that Mr. McGregor should send the check for the pension money in a letter to the address of the real applicant, in Titusville, with a note on the back of the envelope, stating that the party who called for the letter must be identified by some responsible person as being the person addressed; that Postmaster Cogswell should have an officer in readiness, and, should the person calling for the letter prove not to be the one really entitled to it that she, as well as Mr. Turner, who forwarded the papers here, be arrested. The programme was carried out to the letter. The Postmaster returned, the check was sent, and Saturday Mr. Swoope received a telegram from Mr. Coggswell stating that a woman closely veiled had called at the Post Office in the morning for the letter, and finding that she was not the one legally entitled to it she was arrested, as was also Turner, and both taken before United States Commissioner Seely. They were each committed in default of bail, and will arrive here this morning in custody of Dep. U. S. Marshal Rouse. The offense under the law embraces three charges—that of perjury, forgery of vouchers and subornation to perjury. There is a warrant now in the hands of the marshal for the arrest of Turner for failure to pay the special tax required by law for the practice of his profession.

THAT RECKLESS DRIVING.

The Accused in a Web of Difficulties.

Cornelius Dougherty, Peter Magione and Cornelius Moore were before Mayor Brush on Saturday morning, upon a charge of reckless driving, preferred by officer Garrison. We gave the particulars of the arrest on Saturday, which were, in effect, that they had driven a horse hired from Owen Fitzsimmons almost to death; almost completely wrecked the buggy, and run over a woman and child on Penn street. On the person of Magione was found a conductor's punch, and on that of Dougherty a jeweler's saw and some money. Moore was discharged, it appearing that he had nothing to do with the riotous conduct, having been with the party only a few moments.

Subsequently an old man named James Scott visited the office, and charged Dougherty with stealing $25 from his inside vest pocket on Friday afternoon, and a hearing resulted in his being held to answer at court. An information was also made by A. P. Mininger, of the Nickel Plating Works, charging him with the larceny of a punch and saw, and various other articles, of the value of $95, stolen from deponent's establishment, and on this charge also he has been held for trial.

Mrs. McDonough, mother of the little girl run over, acquainted his Honor with the fact that the child's injuries were very serious, of such a nature as to cause very little hopes of her recovery. The horse, it seems, stepped on the girl's head. The accused are still in the lock-up awaiting the result of the child's injuries.

Hard Lumber.

We desire to call the attention of dealers in lumber manufacturers of furniture, and workers of wood generally, to the advertisment of Messrs. Kirk & Bro., in another column, under the head of "Hard Lumber." The Messrs. Kirk have purchased a large tract of land in West Virginia, upon which the famous Virginia oak, ash, walnut, cherry, hickory and beech abound, and have erected extensive saw-mills upon the same. They are now ready to furnish all descriptions of hard lumber, sawed to suit the purchaser, upon the most reasonable terms. Their mills are established at Cairo, Ritchie County, right in the midst of the best Virginia lumber region. They have established an office at No. 3 Duquesne way, this city, where all orders will receive prompt attention. Orders at the mills will also be promptly filled, upon the most reasonable terms.

Another Warning.

A little girl twelve years old, step-daughter of Mr. H. Weidner, residing on Fourteenth street, Birmingham, on Saturday undertook to kindle a fire in a stove by pouring coal oil on the smouldering embers. The result was, of course, the explosion of the can which she held in her hand. Her clothing was set on fire, and no help being on hand at the moment, she was burned in a frightful manner. She lingered in great agony until Saturday night, when death relieved her of her sufferings.

EXCURSION TICKETS will be sold on the Pittsburgh and Connellsville Railroad, good until July 8, to any point on the main line.

STREET IMPROVEMENTS.

Election of Street Commissioners in the Sixteenth Ward.

On Saturday afternoon, between three and seven o'clock, an election was held in the Sixteenth ward for the purpose of electing commissioners for the improvement of a number of streets in the ward. This is in accordance with an ordinance passed in Councils, providing for the appointment of five commissioners each on the following named streets, for the purpose of having them opened, properly graded and improved. The citizens, it will be remembered, held a meeting several weeks ago, having for its object the improvement of the ward, and the result of the meeting was the passing of an ordinance in Councils, granting the citizens of the ward the right to elect five commissioners for the improvement of the streets of the ward. We are indebted to Mr. Rowland Smith, a member of Common Council, for the report of the result of the election:

Main street—A. B. Boal, S. McElroy, Wm. Palmer, Henry Stork, John Gangwish.

Pearl street—George Nesenthaler, Samuel McKinley, A. B. Boal, James Connley, Francis Davis.

Taylor street—R. J. Harper, Herman Meyers, Albert Beck, Titus ——, Caspar Kingler.

Cedar street—Peter Blum, Wm. Grey, Jas. Reed, August Doerschaffer, M. Feinhauser.

Elm street—Wm. Yagle, J. H. Rommell, Nic. Ackerman, Henry Ricke, Math. Holman.

Ella street—Richard Kirkwood, James Atkinson, James McCandless, John Gangwisch, Robert McKinley.

Juniper street—John C. Will, L. Hoffman, A. Hirsch, L. Scheltenbrand, Frank Shilkey.

Laurel avenue—Louis Hess, B. A. Buerkle, F. Reithmueller, L. Scheltenbrand.

Centre street—Wm. Galmer, Thomas Crawford, Wm. Elter, John Steinbach, J. Miller.

Winnebiddle street—Robert McKinley, Jno. Gangwisch, John Loeffler, Baptist Loeffler, Samuel McKinley.

CITY MATTERS IN BRIEF.

EVANS, DALLAS & GILMORE are boat store dealers instead of pipe manufacturers.

THE Allegheny Valley Railroad Company will issue excursion tickets to-day, good until the 5th.

THE new iron bridge over the Allegheny river at Sharpsburg is being painted white.

THE police pay roll for the past month amounted to $9,103 45.

WM. LEWIS, for vagrancy, and Frank Lees, for disorderly conduct, were sent to the Work House thirty and sixty days by Mayor Brush on Saturday.

THE Mayor had thirty-six common cases before him yesterday. The offenders had for the most part been drunk only, and were leniently dealt with.

A GRAND time among "sports" is anticipated at Oakland Park on Tuesday, when several horse races will take place.

THE contract for the first section of the Pittsburgh, Virginia and Charleston Railroad has been awarded and work will shortly be commenced.

A NEW flint glass furnace with the necessary buildings will be added to the work of Bryce, Walker & Co., Twenty-first street, East Birmingham.

THREE and seven-eighths acres of the old Winebiddle estate, on Penn avenue, were sold Saturday at the rate of $3,000 per acre.

THE Cochran Zouaves, Captain Laring commanding, will turn out on the Fourth in the morning.

JOE KAYE and young Renforth will run a race on the Allegheny, at nine A. M. Fourth of July. We have already given the particulars of the match.

A DELEGATION of the Pittsburgh Zouaves will "excurt" to West Newton on the Fourth, on a target excursion.

AN endless string of pic-nics and excursions will take place to-morrow in the numerous groves adjacent to the city, as well as upon the waters.

CARL BERTUNG, of Dutchtown, was sent to the Work House ninety days for abusing his wife. Justice Kreban, of Birmingham, made out the commitment.

WE learn that parties are negotiating for the purchase of the property of H. W. C. Tweddle, Esq., near the Sharpsburg bridge. One hundred thousand dollars is the sum asked for the site.

A CREW of the Sheridan club has challenged a crew of the Beck club for a three mile race on the upper Monongahela course for $200, men and money to be ready this evening.

AT the pic-nic of the Duquesne boat club, at Ross Grove, on the 4th, a four oared contest will take place between the J. B. Jones, J. W. Pittock, Good Will, Xanthe and American, of Shaler township.

THE monthly pay rolls for streets during the month of June were as follows: First district, $2,589 89; Second district, $1,846 23; Third district, $2,184 19.

THE McKee club have gone to Buffalo to participate in the regatta on the 4th. Billy Scharf, C. Minehart, E. Ernwein and George Verner compose the crew.

SEVERAL Pittsburghers, among whom are Gens. Negley and Sweitzer, will participate in the dedicatory ceremonies of the Soldiers' Monument at New Castle to-morrow. Gen. Leasure, of Allegheny, and Generals Meade and Burnside will also be present.

MISS LIBBIE KEYSER, of this city, a student in the Mount de Chantal Catholic school, Wheeling, received the first prize for rhetoric, reading and ancient history, and the second for composition and oil painting.

JOHN WILKINSON has filed a petition in divorce from his wife Mary on the grounds of adultery. Isabell Gregg also has in an application to be divorced from her husband Alexander on the grounds of bigamy. The Court has issued subpoenas in both cases.

ON Saturday afternoon a carpenter by the name of Alexander McCormick fell from a scaffold in Minersville, breaking his right leg a short distance above the ankle joint, and dislocating the ankle. He was removed to his residence, and the fracture and dislocation reduced by Dr. Thorn, of Center avenue. At last accounts the injured man was doing well.

WE have received the first number of a paper called the *Monthly Dew Drop*, purporting to be published in Forty-fourth street, this city. As there is not a line of editorial or local news or an advertisement pertaining to Pittsburgh, we think the date line should be changed to the place of publication—New York city. It is an advertising dodge of the "thinnest" kind.

CHARLES HERSEE, a man aged fifty-two years, residing in the Tenth ward, died suddenly yesterday morning. The Coroner was notified, and proceeded to hold an inquest. From the testimony elicited, it appeared that the deceased had been imbibing freely for some time past. Dr. Earnest testified that death resulted from congestion of the brain, superinduced by excessive drinking. The jury rendered a verdict in accordance with this opinion.

THIS morning about one o'clock, Samuel McKee, who keeps a millinery and trimming store at the corner of Wylie avenue and Chatham street, was arrested and brought to the lock-up, where he was detained by order of the Mayor. He had in his possession when arrested, three hat-boxes containing ribbons, artificial flowers and ladies' hats. The charge against him, if any, will probably be developed at the hearing this morning before Mayor Brush.

NEXT Thursday, at twelve o'clock noon, the corner-stone of the new Masonic Hall at Greensburg will be laid by R. W. Grand Master R. A. Lamberton, assisted by the grand officers of Pennsylvania. The Great Western Band and the representatives of several Lodges of this city will be in attendance. Excursion tickets will be sold by the Pennsylvania Railroad between Pittsburgh and Johnstown to Greensburg, good until the 8th instant.

DURING the year just ended R. W. Smith, Esq., Gas Inspector for Allegheny county, has tested 2,636 meters, of which number 330 were rejected. Eighteen tests of the gas furnished have been made, and now all the companies, except the McKeesport Company, which is a new one, are above the standard required by law. Three tests have also been made for the Smoke Consuming, Heat and Gas Light Company, of some gas made by the experiments now being carried on by them with a view to consuming our smoke.

ABOUT half-past five o'clock Saturday evening a fire broke out in the attic of Youngson's confectionery saloon, No. 44 Smithfield street, resulting from a defective flue. The policeman striking the alarm pulled the wrong box, and the firemen were delayed in getting to it in consequence. A considerable quantity of bedding, clothes and confectionery stores were destroyed, while three or four rooms were considerably damaged by water. This is the second time the building has been on fire from the defective flue, within a recent period, and it may yet burn down if it is not repaired.

IT is reported that a young woman, nineteen years old, wife of an ex-policeman, attempted to drown herself by jumping into the Monongahela river, near the foot of Wood street, on Saturday evening. A gentleman passing along Wood street, near First avenue, about ten o'clock, heard the woman in conversation say she would drown herself, and then walk away in the direction of the wharf. He followed and caught hold of her, but on letting her loose, she ran to the water and plunged in. The gentleman speedily pulled her out, when she expressed regrets, saying that she would drown herself, and that the consummation of her purpose is only a question of time. She was finally prevailed upon to abandon the idea, and return to her boarding house. She says she is from Philadelphia, and that the bad treatment and refusal on the part of her husband to acknowledge her as his wife, prompted her to the deed.

Accidents.

Peter Muninger, a teamster, residing on the hill above Butcher's Run, while assisting on Saturday in raising his house, a block gave way and he was caught between two pieces of timber and severely crushed. It is supposed he is injured internally, and he is now lying in a critical condition.

Joseph Rogers, a colored lad aged twelve years, while driving a cart along Manhattan street, between Western avenue and Rebecca street, was attacked with stones by a party of boys. The street at this point has an embankment on each side of fifteen feet. In his efforts to avoid the flying missiles, Rogers's attention was drawn away from the horse, and the animal went so close to one side of the street that the cart fell over the embankment, taking with it both driver and horse, all rolling to the foot of the hill. The boy was thrown out and the cart fell upon him, crushing him in a terrible manner. He was removed to his home on the corner of Manhattan and Fayette streets, and medical aid summoned. His recovery is considered extremely doubtful.

Mayor's Office Business.

Following is a statement of the business done at the Mayor's office during the past month:

NUMBER OF CASES.

Drunkenness	418
Disorderly conduct	245
Vagrants	23
Informations	67
	753
Number discharged	88

RECEIPTS.

Fines and forfeitures	$1,269 00
Jail receipts	205 00
Police	268 40
Dramatic license	130 00
Pawn	100 00
	$1,953 40
Receipts for June 1870	1,547 20
Increase	$406 20

Fifth Avenue Market House.

To the Editor of the Pittsburgh Commercial:

The first contractor of this building was to have it finished on the 13th of January last, and when he told the market House "Ring" that it could not be done in the time specified, it was given to another contractor, with several hundred dollars additional and he promised to have it done on the 13th of January, and if not he was to be fined every month a certain amount. The building is not finished yet. A great mistake was made in the foundation, and the tax payers would like to know who will be responsible for it—the City Council, the City Engineer, or the contractor?

TAX PAYER.

Letter Carriers' Report.

Below we give the report of the letter carriers of this city and Allegheny for the month just closed:

PITTSBURGH.

	Mail.	Drop.	Papers.	Total.
Delivered	135,944	12,903	48,619	197,466
Collected	100,476	11,194	3,825	115,495

ALLEGHENY.

	Mail.	Drop.	Papers.	Total.
Delivered	62,879	4,509	46,240	113,628
Collected	23,679	1,885	3,235	28,799

The postoffice in both cities will be open to-morrow only between 7 and 9 A. M.

SINCE the office of our Gas Inspector, Mr. R. H. Smith, was opened, just one year ago, there has been tested 2,636 meters, of which number 330 have rejected for incorrect registration. There has been eighteen tests made of the various gases furnished the people of this county, and a marked improvement has taken place in its quality.

Three tests have been made of the gas made by the experiments now being carried on by the Smoke Consuming, Heat and Gas Light Company of this city.

The gases of all our companies are now above the standard required by law except that of the McKeesport company, the Pittsburgh gas still being highest in illuminating value.

FOR INDIGESTION, Dyspepsia, depression of spirits and general debility in their various forms, also as a preventive against fever and ague, and other intermittent fevers, the "Ferro-phosphorated Elixir of Calisaya," made by Caswell, Hazard & Co., of New York, and sold by all druggists, is the best tonic, and as a tonic for patients recovering from fever or other sickness it has no equal. MW*

PATENT VULCANITE ROOFING.—Pliable, water and fire proof; more durable than iron or tin, and suitable for any style of roof. The cheapest and best in the market. Samples, terms, &c., at office, No. 98 Water street.

ALLEGHENY.

THE HUMBOLDT BUST.

Unveiling of the Bust on Saturday Evening—The Ceremonies—Addresses of the Rev. C. Weil, C. Meyran and James E. Parke, Esqs., and the Hon. H. B. Swoope.

The great attraction in the park on Saturday evening, were the ceremonies attending the unveiling of the Humboldt bust, which occasion drew a very large crowd. The attendance on the grounds was larger in fact than any previous evening, being drawn not only by the unveiling of the bust, but also by the music in the East Park and the spraying of the several fountains. Among those present beside the Humboldt Committee, were the City Councils, the Mayor and city officials, members of the Park Commission, General Pearson, Major Brent Swearingen and prominent citizens.

The exercises were opened at seven o'clock by a grand overture by the Great Western Band.

ADDRESS OF REV. C. WEIL.

Rev. C. Weil was then introduced and delivered in the German language, an excellent address in substance as follows:

As on the day of creation, the command, "Let there be light" sounded over the chaotic mass and at the command light sprung out of darkness, so, from time to time great men have, by their arduous labors and inventive genius, brought light out of darkness in the scientific world, by spreading the light of science over the world, and enlightening humanity. Every nation has its light-bearer, its great men, from whose brain light shines forth into the darkness of ignorance and superstition. They are men who carried their cotemporaries by noble inspiration forward in the path of progress, whose scientific acquisitions are not only in the interest of science but are of incalculable value to the human race for all time. History calls them benefactors of the human race, and this is right. The benevolent work of great men goes forth over the whole world and blesses humanity.

How has the world paid tribute to its benefactors? Has it been grateful? Socrates with a cup of poison in his hand, Jesus Christ on the cross, Columbus in chains, are eloquent signs of the ingratitude of the world. The world now appreciates the benefits to be derived from science, and now pays tribute to the men of science. But there were only a few, who in their life were appreciated, and among these few was that man whose name to-day is honored by the whole world, whose name is sounded from millions of lips, whose memory lives in millions of hearts, the man whose bust we now unveil—Alexander von Humboldt.

We will not notice to-day the great achievements of this great explorer of nature. This has been done on a former occasion. We will give vent to-day only to the thoughts, wishes and hopes this monument arouses in our hearts.

Two years ago we laid the corner stone of this monument with impressive ceremonies. In the mean time, that gigantic struggle between Germany and France occasioned a delay in the completion of the monument, but at last the work has been completed. For the design and completions of the monument, we are indebted to Edward Morgenroth in the skill he displayed in the design, to John L. F. Knox, who with a self-sacrificing liberality performed the work, and to Gustav Blaefser, of Berlin, who secured us this bust, which portrays so well the beauties of the great explorer. Looking to the Soldier's Monument, this monument says, more beautiful and graceful than the bloody laurels of the conqueror is the palm of peace around the temple of the explorer of science. This monument will be a beautiful addition to the park, and for coming generations will serve to perpetuate the memory of him who has accomplished so much in the interest of science.

The next exercise on the programme was the unveiling of the statue by four young girls, the Misses Kleber, Schmertz, Barchfield and Herrosee, who were stationed in the respective corners. They withdrew the veil gracefully, and the bust of Alexander Von Humboldt was no longer concealed from the eager crowd.

TRANSFER OF THE MONUMENT.

The transfer of the monument by the Chairman of the Humboldt Committee, under whose charge it has been for so long a period, was then made to the Allegheny Park Commission, Mr. Charles Meyran delivering the transfer address as follows:

Mr. President and Members of the Park Commission:

On behalf of the Humboldt Memorial Committee I have the honor and pleasure to deliver over to your charge and safe-keeping this monument, erected to the memory of one of the greatest men in the world of science.

To you, gentlemen of the Park Commission, who have done so much to beautify and ornament these grounds, it will certainly be gratifying to receive this adornment as an addition to your park. With the liberal contributions of our fellow-citizens and your kind assistance, we have been enabled to carry out the graceful design of our talented townsman, Mr. Morganroth, which stands crowned to-day by a beautiful bust of that great sage, Alexander von Humboldt.

Mr. Parke, of the Park Committee, accept and keep this structure as our Humboldt tribute to knowledge and science.

Mr. Parke received the monument in the following touching remarks:

In receiving, in behalf of the Park Commissioners of this city, from you, gentlemen of the Humboldt Memorial Committee, this beautiful monument, combining fountain, pedestal, shaft, and bust, erected to keep fresh in the minds of our population the memory of that great and illustrious traveler, who was eminent for his acquirements in literature and science. I do so with feelings of regret that the absence of Baron Alexander von Humboldt from the earth occasions the gathering of this vast concourse to witness the unveiling of the representation of his features in bronze. How much better would it be for the human race that he yet lived and this dedication and these ceremonies were not taking place. Nothing I can say will add lustre to the memory of the world-renowned Humboldt. Monuments to his memory exist all over the globe; villages, towns, cities, counties, mountains, rivers, bays and lakes are named in honor of him.

In accepting this precious gift, this very creditable work of art, the Park Commissioners tender to you their thanks, and desire me to assure you that it will be to them a pleasure to watch over the memorial which forms one of the attractive embellishments of the park as an important and sacred trust.

ADDRESS OF HON. H. B. SWOOPE.

Hon. H. B. Swoope was now introduced by the Chairman, Mr. Charles Meyran, and spoke as follows:

On this lovely evening, in this beautiful park, with the sweet perfume of flowers floating around us, and the busy hum of the industries of the two great cities resounding in our ears, we have met to unveil this statue erected to perpetuate the memory of one who though born in a foreign land, was naturalized among all peoples, by his contributions to literature, science and art, with a patent of citizenship only less broad than civilization itself. His fame is the common property of humanity everywhere, and while it is most fitting that this chaste and elegant monument should be erected to his memory, yet he has written for himself, among the archives of science, a record more enduring than these blocks of granite—more lasting than the bronze that holds his features locked in repose for the contemplation of men throughout all the noiseless lapse of time.

Born simultaneously with the great Napoleon (in 1769), what a contrast in their lives and achievements. The one flashed like a meteor upon an astonished world, which gazed in awe upon all objects lit up by the lurid glare. For awhile earth quaked beneath the tread of his mighty legions; dynasties trembled, kings were his subjects, and all Europe bowed submissive to his will. But to-day the empire born of his flame lies a mass of shapeless ruins; the monuments erected to his memory are defaced and destroyed; the Vendome column has been broken into fragments, and his very name is being obliterated from the archives of France! While piles of granite and obelisks of bronze were being razed to their foundations in the old world to efface the memory of the triumphant warrior, a great people here in the new was engaged in erecting this majestic memorial to the philosopher and sage, whose laurels were all gathered along the paths of peace. He achieved no conquests upon bloody battle fields, but no mountain was too high, no cavern too deep, no desert too barren, no forest too dense to obstruct his researches in the interests of science. Whether ascending Chimborazo to a height that human foot had never trod, or navigating the Oronoco in an Indian canoe, or penetrating the wilderness where no pioneer had ever gone before, or discharging the most delicate diplomatic duties at a foreign court, he was ever the same intellectual giant, pressing his investigations into the arcana of nature with unflagging energy and untiring zeal—laying up the vast magazine of material upon which he drew in his advanced age to prepare the Cosmos—the richest legacy science ever bequeathed to the world.

In the character and career of Alexander von Humboldt we find the prototype of the great German people, whose recent achievements have astounded the nations. The same elements of true greatness which enabled him to accomplish the grandest results in the domain of science, have enabled his people to prosecute a war without a parallel, and bring about a military result unrivalled in historic annals. Thorough education, intellectual power, philosophic thought, indomitable will, unflagging energy, persistent effort, and pure private life, cannot fail to make great men and great peoples. They are the sure foundation for the grandest social and political superstructures the world has seen or ever will see.

I have said that no monuments of bronze or of granite are necessary to perpetuate Humboldt's fame; but they are needful for us—needful to remind us of all that is good, and great, and lofty in the lives that are behind. They stand silent monitors along the dusky corridors of time to excite our emulation and make us more worthy of the constantly accumulating inheritance of knowledge that has descended to us as "the heirs of all the ages." Let us each all resolve to heed the deep lessons they convey, to unveil our own lives, look in upon ourselves and ask, What are we doing to make us worthy the advanced civilization of the age?—what for the benefit of our fellow-men?—what to "make our lives sublime?" And let us retire from this august presence determined to make some contribution, however humble, to the common welfare of all mankind.

And now the work is consummated—the noble monument stands complete. Fair in its proportions, chaste and elegant in its design, we leave it in the lengthening shadows of this summer evening to stand, as long as bronze and granite can endure, to tell to the generations of the future, as it tells to us, the story of a grand and beautiful life—a life grasping in its compass almost a century, fraught with achievements that can never die—a model for every student, an incentive for every youth, a pattern for all men. And as we close these ceremonies let us not forget that

"Virtue alone outlives the Pyramids;
Her monuments shall last when Egypt's fall."

Mr. Charles Meyran, at the end of the ceremonies, stepped forward and addressed the assemblage as follows:

Members of the Press: I cannot thank you too much for the generous co-operation you have given our committee in their labors, and I beg leave to return our thanks to you for so doing.

JEALOUSY CLAIMS ANOTHER VICTIM.

A Woman Drowns Herself in the Allegheny on Account of the Supposed Infidelity of Her Husband.

On Saturday night, Patrick Sheridan, employed as a driver in Mr. Keyser's livery stable on West street, called at the station house and informed Mr. Wilson, captain of the night watch, that his wife had wandered from home that evening in a fit of temporary insanity. He gave a description of his wife, and requested the captain to notify the police, in order that they might keep a sharp look out for the unfortunate woman, and if possible, to prevent her doing any harm to herself, and to return her to her home on Second street.

The police were unsuccessful in learning the whereabouts of the poor woman, and nothing was seen of her until yesterday morning, when some men discovered the body of a female floating down the Allegheny river, just below the railroad bridge. They immediately started out in a skiff, and secured the body and conveyed it to the shore. Word of the affair was sent to the Mayor's office, and soon it was discovered that the body was that of the woman inquired after the previous evening. The husband of the deceased was sent after, who identified the body and had it removed home.

The coroner was then notified, and at the inquest the following facts were brought out: About three weeks ago some of the friends of the deceased informed her that her husband was in the habit of driving out on the Perrysville and other roads, with other women, and also to show an undue familiarity with them. This news so weighed upon her mind that at times she would appear to be laboring under a fit of insanity, when she would neglect her children, and otherwise act strangely. When not laboring under these fits she would be in a very melancholy mood. A week ago she took a dose of laudanum, but it did not produce the desired effect. Saturday night she left home about ten o'clock, and was not afterwards seen until yesterday morning when her body was found floating in the river. It is supposed that she jumped from the railroad bridge, but this is not definitely known. The jury returned a verdict of death from suicide. Mrs. Sheridan was twenty-five years of age, and leaves two children, the youngest being only three months old.

Illness of Rev. J. B. Clark.

Rev. J. B. Clark, pastor of the Second United Presbyterian Church of this city, is now lying dangerously ill at his residence on Stockton avenue. Yesterday he was lying a good part of the day in an insensible condition, and grave apprehensions are entertained as to his recovery. The Mayor and prominent citizens of this city, together with members of the congregation, called at his residence yesterday and on Saturday, and thus expressed their sympathies for their esteemed friend. Drs. Dickson, Shillito and Mowry are the attending physicians. His sickness arose from a chill taken while attending a funeral a few days since. Congestion of the left lung has set in, and his physicians fear paralysis. A threatened attack of congestion of the brain was happily checked. The physicians express confidence of the ultimate recovery of the reverend gentleman, which will be good news to his friends.

ITEMS IN BRIEF.

A PRESENTATION will be made by Dr. J. Terburgh to Star of Hope Council, No. 7, M. R. B., of a beautiful bible, on next Thursday evening at their new hall on North avenue.

A FOOT RACE will come off at Union Park this afternoon at five o'clock, the contestants being John Tiernan, of Pittsburgh, and Wm. Ressinger, of Birmingham. The race is for a purse of one hundred dollars, and the distance is one hundred yards.

Two false alarms were given in this city on Saturday. It is supposed that the wires interfered at some point, as the alarms were not clearly given. The Department assembled at City Hall to ascertain the cause of the alarms.

THE improvements in the Third ward square are progressing rapidly, Mr. Davis having employed a large force, who commenced work on Saturday. At this rate the grounds will be finished in good time to be enjoyed this summer.

MARY DICK, daughter of Dr. J. H. Dick, aged five years, died yesterday from the effects of injuries received by being run over by a hay wagon, on Friday the 9th of June, which was reported at the time. The doctor resides in Ohio street, between Union avenue and Sandusky street.

SOME impudent thief stole during Saturday night, one of the cups with the chain by which it was secured from the drinking fountain in the Diamond. As the chain was an iron one, washed with silver, the thief likely thought it was composed of pure silver, and therefore of great value. The thief is still at large.

IMPROVEMENTS are being made in the East Park fountain. City Engineer Davis is having a filter constructed for the base of the fountain, through which the water will pass, in order to relieve it of gravel, bits of sawdust, and sediment of various kinds, which, under the old arrangements get into the fine jets, clogging up the holes, and preventing the display which it was the original intention to secure. This trouble is especially apparent in the unsteady flow of the jets in the lake fountain; and in the West Park fountain the small perforated thimbles which were placed over the jets had to be removed for the same reason. If the experiment proves successful in the case of the East Park fountain, the filter will be introduced in all the others.

THE new drinking fountain in the Third Diamond, since it was put in operation, has been in almost constant use by the passers by, who highly relish its cool draughts. The convenience of having a fountain at that point is fully demonstrated every minute of the day by the numbers who stop to quench their thirst. The boys, particularly, appear to like the new arrangement almost as well as if it were spouting lemonade instead of water. The water is kept constantly in a very low temperature, almost equaling ice water, and is a great boon to a pedestrian when passing that point while suffering from parched lips. This fountain is so well appreciated by our citizens, that it will likely lead to the erection of other fountains throughout the city in the course of a very short time.

A PURSE of one hundred dollars has been raised by the Mayor's police, for their fellow policeman, Frederick Braniger, who has been confined at his home on Carroll street for over a month from sickness. Mr. Braniger was one of the Andersonville prisoners, and his sickness was contracted while in that vile den. During his imprisonment he was treated so cruelly that his constitution was undermined, and since the war he has from time to time felt the effects of his barbarous treatment. He was formerly a very stout man, enjoying excellent health, and weighed two hundred pounds. He will go to the country to-day with the hope that he will return shortly with restored health and vigor, which is the wish of his many friends. The act of the Mayor's force in thus showing their appreciation of the valuable services Mr. Breniger has rendered his country is truly commendable.

SATURDAY afternoon last was pay day in some of the rolling mills in the Ninth ward, which was an omen for the usual number of free fights. The bar-rooms in the vicinity were liberally patronized, the proprietors realizing a rich harvest. Among the taverns visited was one kept by Mr. Patton, who received his share of the wages of his customers. John, Patrick, and James Patton, three brothers, but who were not related to the tavern keeper, got into a difficulty, which resulted in a fight. The policemen, however, were on hand and arrested the three, and conveyed them to the lock-up. One of the brothers, James, drew a knife upon the arrival of the officers, but fortunately was prevented from using it. Yesterday morning John and Patrick were each fined $10 and costs by the Mayor for their fun. James Patton was fined $30 and costs for resisting the officer. The parties paid their fines, and returned to their homes with their pocket-books much lighter.

Base Ball.

On Saturday afternoon the Enterprise, of West Chester, Pa., played the Enterprise, of this city, at Union Park. The game was called at four o'clock. The weather was admirably adapted to the sport, and a great many were in attendance. Below we give the score by innings:

	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	
Enterprise	0	9	1	3	0	9	10	2	7	—41
West Chester	0	4	1	1	8	0	0	1	0	—15

Umpire—W. O. Sproul. Scorers—Wm. Brown, Fred. H. Mason. Time of game, two hours and thirty minutes.

Contracts Awarded.

The contract for the main outlet sewer for the Eastern District has been awarded to Mr. W. T. Dunn, the well known contractor. The sewer will extend from Spring Garden avenue, run along the line of the old Saw Mill run, to the Allegheny river. It will be three thousand feet in length and eight and a half and seven feet in diameter.

The contract for the main and lateral sewer on Fremont street and Ohio avenue, has been awarded to Mr. James Reno, and the same gentleman will construct the pipe sewer along School street in the First ward.

Public Amusements.

PITTSBURGH OPERA HOUSE.—Manager Ellsler's company reappear this evening, after a short season at Akron, O., where they have played a very successful engagement. The performance to-night is for the benefit of the Treasurer, Mr. G. F. Conklin, and will consist of Shakespeare's master-piece, "Hamlet," with Mr. Frederic Robinson, late of the Jane Coombs troupe, in the title role. We have already reproduced criticisms of Eastern journals on Mr. Robinson's personation of this character, which were very flattering to him. Mr. R. is an actor of great merit in other lines of his profession, and we have no doubt of his success in this character.

To-morrow there will be two performances at the Opera House, afternoon and evening, for the amusement of those out for a holiday.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC.—We are informed that a portion of the Jane Coombs troupe will remain in the city until after the Fourth, and, reinforced by others, produce "Uncle Tom's Cabin" at the Academy of Music to-morrow afternoon and evening. Delehanty and Hengler, late of Bryant's minstrels, will also appear.

BENEFITS.—At the Varieties Theater next Wednesday evening officer Wooldridge takes his annual benefit, when Larry Owens will appear in heart-rending acts. Thursday evening officer John Moore has a complimentary testimonial benefit.

BURNETT'S Cologne is the best made in America. tf

GET THE BEST.

Purchasers in the country, who are unable to visit the manufactory themselves, should be careful, in ordering crackers from their grocer, to specify *Marvin & Co.'s* manufacture. Those who desire a superior article of crackers, cakes or biscuit, should remember to send for Marvin & Co.'s, if they cannot supply themselves personally at the bakery, Nos. 91 and 93 Liberty street. FMW.

Crockery and Glassware

Importers. R. E. Breed & Co., China Palace, No. 100 Wood street.

Help or we Perish.

This is what neglected teeth would say if they could remonstrate with their owners; and mark this, the teeth cannot perish or become black or yellow if the *Sozodont* is used daily. MTH

Decorated China Sets

At prices that will defy competition, at the China Palace of Breed & Co.'s, 100 Wood street.

Brady's Family Bitters.

One of the greatest remedies, which has achieved a popularity surpassing any other preparation ever introduced to the public, is Brady's Family Bitters. It is a certain cure for chills and fever, or diseases of the liver and kidneys, dysentary and flux, as well as dyspepsia, and has no equal. The ingredients of its manufacture possess the most vitalizing properties, and have cured thousands, and they are exceedingly popular with the public, as "everybody takes it." MWF

Chinaware at the Palace.

Give Messrs. R. E. Breed & Co. a call, and walk through their mammoth Palace. It is well worth a trip. Remember, too, that is the only China Palace in Pittsburgh, 100 Wood street.

Burnett's Kalliston

Is the best preparation extent for beautifying the complexion and curing skin diseases. MF*

The Handsomest

Stock of band China ware ever received in Pittsburgh will be found at Breed's China Palace, 100 Wood street.

Nothing New Under the Sun.

One of the wonderful inventions of this modern age is now on exhibition and in operation at Messrs. Stevenson & Cartwright, No. 158 Federal street, Allegheny—a washing boiler that will wash the dirtiest and finest fabrics beautifully white and clean without a particle of rubbing; nothing but soap and water; sits on any kind of a stove; wash fifty dozen per day with one-third the quantity of soap used for ordinary washings. It rubs off no buttons, tears no clothes. I will forfeit one hundred dollars for any and every instance that I fail to wash clothes clean, no matter how dirty they are. John T. Fourl. Manufactured and for sale by Stevenson & Cartwright, No. 158 Federal street.

Go to the China Palace.

Breed's China Palace is receiving new and elegant designs in China and glass ware daily.

Hardness of Hearing.

Let those who have defective hearing pay the same attention to it that they would to any other ailment of the human system, and they will find it as fully remediable. The tidal sound in the ear; the singing of birds; the noise like a tea-kettle, and the sound like grasshoppers and spindles, are but the forerunners of far more serious ailments than are at first conceived of, and, unless remedied, will end in serious impairment of hearing. Many persons find, all at once, that they are deaf, and can hardly divine the cause. If searched into, they will find that it was some seemingly trifling cause, which, if attended to in the beginning, would have saved not only a great deal of annoyance and suffering, but would at the same time have hindered an incurable deafness or a troublesome hardness of hearing. Scores of people who find themselves afflicted with swellings about the neck, catarrhal afflictions, &c., would, if they had the matter properly investigated find it traceable to some obstruction of the aural passages. There is no reason of any force whatever, why diseases of the ear should not be as amenable to scientific treatment as any other, and if the proper application of science were made to them, in time, they would be just as curable. We would advise our readers who may be afflicted in this way to consult Dr. KEYSER, who has every appliance for the examination and cure of aural maladies. Office for all Chronic Diseases, in the rear of his Medicine Store, 167 Liberty street.

DIED.

KEES—On Saturday, July 1st, JOHN KEES. Funeral from the residence of his mother, on Webster avenue, opposite Methodist Grave Yard, THIS AFTERNOON, at 2 o'clock.

Oldest Ins. Co. in America.
ASSETS, $3,050,535 64.
Ins. Co. of North America
OF PHILADELPHIA.
Losses adjusted and paid by
WILLIAM L. JONES, 84 Fourth ave.

LIVINGSTON & CO.,
Iron Founders, Manufacturers Light Grey Iron
CASTINGS.
(Light Cast Goods our Specialty.)
Loose Joint Butts, Shutter and Gate Hinges, Latches, Sash Pulleys, and other articles of Builders' Hardware always on hand. Office and Works near Outer Depot, Allegheny City. P. O. address, Lock Box 302, Pittsburgh, Pa.

AMUSEMENTS.

PITTSBURGH OPERA HOUSE.
JOHN A. ELLSLER .... Manager.
Tuesday, July 4th, 1871,
Two Grand Performances.

PITTSBURGH OPERA HOUSE
JOHN A. ELLSLER .... Manager.
Monday Evening, July 3d,
COMPLIMENTARY BENEFIT TO
G. F. CONKLIN,
On which occasion the Eminent Actor,
Frederic Robinson,
WILL APPEAR AS SHAKSPEARE'S
HAMLET,
His performance of which Character has been pronounced a Master-piece by the press and public on both sides of the Atlantic.
Box Sheet for the sale of Reserved Seats now open.

BUSINESS CHANCES.

COPARTNERSHIP—
I have this day associated with me in the Coal Business my son JAMES T. FAWCETT. The business will hereafter be carried on under the name and style of THOS. FAWCETT & SON.
THOS. FAWCETT,
JAMES T. FAWCETT.

THE FIRM NAME OF WM. B. SCAIFE
HAS BEEN CHANGED TO
WM. B. SCAIFE & SONS.
WM. B. SCAIFE,
O. P. SCAIFE,
C. G. SCAIFE.
Pittsburgh, June 1, 1871.

Dissolution of Copartnership
The Copartnership heretofore existing between ALEXANDER MOORE and WILLIAM CHAMBERS, under the firm name and style of MOORE & CHAMBERS, Carpenters and Builders, of Allegheny city, Pa., was on the 7th day of June, A. D., 1871, dissolved by mutual consent. The business of the old firm will be settled up by either of said partners, at the usual place of business.
ALEX. MOORE,
WM. CHAMBERS.
Allegheny City, June 28, 1871.

WM. CHAMBERS HAVING PURCHASED the entire interest of Mr. MOORE, will continue to carry on the CARPENTER BUSINESS IN ALL ITS BRANCHES, at the old stand, as heretofore, and would solicit the patronage of old customers and the public generally.
WM. CHAMBERS.

ESTABLISHED 1829.
GEORGE A. KELLY & CO.,
SUCCESSORS TO
SCHWARTZ & HASLETT,
Formerly B. A. Fahnestock & Co.,
Corner Wood Street and First Avenue,
Wholesale Druggists,
DEALERS IN
Paints, Oils, Varnishes,
DYE STUFFS, CARBON OILS, &c.
ALL STANDARD PATENT MEDICINES
CONSTANTLY ON HAND.
Having purchased the Stock of Messrs. SCHWARTZ & HASLETT, and removed our business from our old house, corner Wood street and Second avenue, to the house formerly occupied by them, on the corner of Wood street and First avenue, we would respectfully solicit a continuance of the patronage heretofore so liberally bestowed.
GEORGE A. KELLY & CO.

COPARTNERSHIP.
We, the undersigned, have this day formed a Copartnership under the firm name and style of GEORGE A. KELLY & CO., for the purpose of carrying on the WHOLESALE DRUG BUSINESS.
GEORGE A. KELLY,
JOHN F. SMITH.
Pittsburgh, June 28th, 1871.

WE HAVE THIS DAY SOLD OUR stock of Drugs, Chemicals, Patent Medicines, &c. to Messrs. GEORGE A. KELLY & CO., who will continue the business at our old stand. We bespeak for our successors the liberal patronage so long bestowed upon us. We will continue the manufacture of B. A. FAHNESTOCK'S CELEBRATED VERMIFUGE, at our warehouse, No. 137 FIRST AVENUE, next to our old stand. Removed the Offices of the Pennsylvania White Lead Works, FAHNESTOCK, HASLETT & SCHWARTZ.
SCHWARTZ & HASLETT,
Formerly B. A. Fahnestock's Son & Co.
Pittsburgh, June 28, 1871.

ESTABLISHED 1814.
Fahnestock, Haslett & Schwartz,
FORMERLY
B. A. FAHNESTOCK & CO.,
MANUFACTURERS OF
PURE WHITE LEAD, RED LEAD,
LITHARGE AND COLORS IN OIL.
OFFICE, 137 FIRST AVENUE.
Immediately in the rear of the Warehouse, corner Wood street and First avenue.

PROPOSALS.

WORKS, CORNER OF WEBSTER AND FRANCIS AVENUES.
NOTICE TO CONTRACTORS
The Gard Brick Co.
Are now prepared to furnish to Contractors and Builders A FIRST CLASS ARTICLE OF BRICK. The facilities for making are
30,000 per Day.
And in quality are equal to any manufactured in the market, and will be furnished in quantities at the
Very Lowest Possible Prices.
All Orders will receive prompt attention by addressing
JOSEPH TORRENS, 116 Water St.

OFFICE OF BOARD OF DIRECTORS OF POOR,
(Third story, City Building,)
Allegheny, June 19, 1871.
NOTICE TO CONTRACTORS
Sealed Proposals will be received at this office until TUESDAY, July 11th, 1871, at noon, for the erection of the Allegheny City Poor House, at Claremont, West Pennsylvania Railroad, nine miles from the city. Separate Bids will be received for the Carpenter Work, Brick Work and Painting, the contractors to furnish all material necessary for the completion of the several branches of the work as per specifications. Drawings and Specifications can be seen and obtained for examination at the office of BARR & MOSER, No. 2 and 4 Sixth street. Bids to be Indorsed Proposals for Carpenter Work, Brick Work or Painting, as the case may be, and addressed to the Directors of the Poor of Allegheny City. The Board reserve the right to reject any or all bids.
GEO. GERST, President.
JOHN DEAN, Secretary.

FLORAL OIL.
FLORAL OIL FOR THE TOILET.
FLORAL OIL, PREPARED ONLY BY CHARLES ABEL & CO., PERFUMERS.
Notwithstanding the fact that mixtures of every description purporting to be for the Hair, are to be found in almost every Drug Store and Grocery in the country, the majority of the preparations in use are made from animal oils, and as a consequence they rapidly grow rancid and become gummy, sticky and offensive. This is [illegible] "Washes" under fancy names, made from the best Vegetable Oils, possess none of these faults. [illegible] proves that Vegetable Oils are every respect more desirable for the Toilet than Animal Oils. [illegible] Messrs. Abel & Co. produce FLORAL OIL, a Vegetable Hair Oil possessed of properties [illegible] most agreeable [illegible] to the public as a Hair dressing [illegible] Ladies, Promotes the Growth of the Hair and Improves its appearance. No Toilet complete without it. PREPARED ONLY BY CHARLES ABEL & CO., Perfumers and Manufacturers of PRIZE MEDAL HAIR OILS, No. 172 WYLIE AVENUE, PITTSBURGH, PA. Druggists and Dealers supplied. Orders by mail will receive prompt attention. Price per bottle [illegible] Oils. Warranted to give satisfaction.

Chas. Abel & Co.,
MANUFACTURERS OF
Abel's Prize Medal Hair Oils,
172 WYLIE AVE., PITTSBURGH.

AUCTION SALES.

JOHN H. STEWART .... ROBT. H. PATTERSON
Robt. H. Patterson & Co.
LIVERY, SALE
AND
COMMISSION STABLES,
Cor. Seventh Avenue and Liberty St.,
PITTSBURGH, PA.
Auction Sale Saturday, 10 O'clock A. M.

ADMINISTRATORS' SALE.
The undersigned, Administrator of the Estate of WILLIAM KEYSER, late of Allegheny city, Allegheny county, deceased, will on WEDNESDAY, the 5th day of July, 1871, at 2 o'clock P. M., of that day, expose at Public Sale, on the Premises,
The Livery Stable known as No. 78 West street, Allegheny City.
The entire Stock of said Stable, consisting of Horses, Carriages, Buggies, Harness, &c., also the Leases of said Premises, which were of the Estate of the said late William Keyser, deceased, will be sold to the highest bidder for cash. The attention of Liverymen is respectfully invited.
PHILIP FRESS,
Administrator of Wm. Keyser, deceased.
C. S. AMMON, Attorney for Administrator, 91 Grant st.
June 24th, 1871.

RECEIVER'S SALE
OF
ENGINES, BOILERS, TOOLS, MACHINERY, PATTERNS, Etc.,
AT
THE NOVELTY IRON WORKS,
Foot of East Twelfth St., New York.
BENJ. P. FAIRCHILD, Auctioneer, will sell at Public Auction, commencing on THURSDAY, the 6th day of July, 1871, at 10 A. M., the balance of the Stock of the Novelty Iron Works, consisting of one Low Pressure Beam Engine, 50 inch by 5 feet stroke, with Tubular Boiler; one low pressure Pendulum Engine, 12 inch by 14 inch stroke, with Locomotive Flue and Return Tubular Boiler, Lathes, Boring Mills, Slotting Machines, Riveting Machines, Boiler Makers', Blacksmiths' and Founders' Tools, Cupolas, Cranes, Pulleys, Shafting, Hangers, Patterns, etc. Also, two Stevenson's Turbine Water Wheels, 60 inches to Chamber Brass Buckets, Cut Cover Gearing, etc. Also, the celebrated Yacht Cruiser, 80 feet Keel, length of girth 70 feet, 30 feet beam, 50 ton. Also, one of the Engines of the steamer Wyoming, 50 feet stroke, suitable for Coasting or Towing Steamer. Cylinders 60 inches by 10 feet stroke.
JNO. S. SCHULTZE, Receiver.
Catalogue sent.
BENJ. P. FAIRCHILD, No. 9 Beach street.
JNO. S. SCHULTZE, Receiver, No. 745 East Twelfth street.

A Good Chance for a Bargain.
THE GOOD WILL,
STOCK AND FIXTURES,
Of the old and well known Millinery Establishment of Misses E. & M. Hickey.
Situated in the best business part of the flourishing city of ALTOONA, is offered at PRIVATE SALE.
Reasons for selling given to purchaser.
The Stock embraces a General Assortment of MILLINERY, DRESS AND FANCY GOODS, and will be sold to the purchaser at a bargain, together with the privilege of Leasing the Building.
For particulars apply to JOHN HICKEY, Esq., or address him by letter through the Altoona Postoffice, Box 33.

FOR SALE.
A GOOD CHANCE FOR INVESTMENT.
THE WORKS KNOWN AS
THE HOE WORKS,
Situated on the corner of Twenty-seventh and Railroad sts. Lot 44 feet by 120 in depth, on which is erected a Main Shop 50x30 and 14 feet high, a Warehouse 10x10, and another Building 12x50, all built new, 1870. Contains the latest improved Machinery, all new last July, which are included—one 10 inch Engine, two tilt Hammers, one Forge, one Face Hammer, Grinding Mill and Polishing Machinery, together with all the Improved Tools for manufacturing business. Apply on the premises.
J. T. TYLER.

A Splendid Offer.
200 LOTS
OF ONE-QUARTER ACRE EACH,
Thirty Miles from Pittsburgh, to be disposed of
AT $1 00 A LOT.
The subscriber begs leave to inform the citizens of Fayette, Allegheny, Westmoreland and other counties in Western Pennsylvania, that he has determined to dispose of a Valuable Piece of Property, containing 50 ACRES SITUATED AT the junction of the HEMPFIELD RAILROAD AND ALTON? STATION, FAYETTE COUNTY, by a DISTRIBUTION PLAN, the Drawing, as will be seen below, to be perfectly fair and honest.
The Ground, Beautiful Meadow Land, will be laid out into Lots, Streets and Alleys, and will contain
200 Lots of One-quarter Acre Each.
The Property adjoins the thriving Village of Perryopolis, and lies beyond the re-opened line of the
HEMPFIELD RAILROAD,
Purchased by the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad Company, March 30th, 1871, and will be completed from Washington, Pa., to Layton's Station this summer, and it will be probable
A DEPOT
Will be erected upon a portion of this Property.
These Lots will then become very valuable on account of the Railroad Connections with which it will be favored, and the advantage arising from it as also from its nearness of Perryopolis.
The Distribution Plan or Scheme Proposed is as follows:
On the 4th of July
A GRAND PIC-NIC will be held at WEST NEWTON. Excursion Tickets being issued by the Connellsville Railroad and Monongahela Packet Company. 12,000 TICKETS AT ONE DOLLAR EACH will be sold. Those who will be holders of Tickets will be present at the DRAWING FOR LOTS WHICH WILL TAKE PLACE. Twelve Thousand Duplicate Tickets will be placed in the Box and numbered; the other 200 will have Lots, and a Drawing will be made in a manner to be determined. The holder of the number drawn will be entitled to a Lot. [illegible] Parties who are not present at the drawing will be notified, and the Drawing will be made under the supervision of a [illegible] Committee, and those drawn will be allowed to [illegible] Lots then and there, and receiving the Deeds as soon as possible thereafter.
Tickets for the Pic-Nic may be obtained of
W. M. BARR, No. 25 Fourteenth street, Birmingham;
CHARLES RAUCH, Druggist, corner Avenue and Smithfield street;
JOHN W. PITTOCK, opposite Post Office, and of the subscriber.
W. H. WRAY,
Perryopolis, Fayette County.

ASSIGNEE'S SALE.
Notice is hereby given that I will offer at PUBLIC AUCTION, at the store formerly occupied by the Schoolcraft Iron Company, at Marquette, in the county of Schoolcraft, in the State of Michigan, on the 12TH DAY OF JULY, A. D. 1871, at eleven o'clock A. M., all the right, title and interest of the Schoolcraft Iron Company, bankrupt, in and to the following described lands: [illegible]
Dated Marquette, June 10th, 1871.
M. M. MAYNARD, Assignee.

M. L. EHRGOTT,
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALER IN ALL GRADES OF
Table and Pocket Cutlery,
PLATED FORKS AND SPOONS.
FANCY GOODS, &c.
General Agency for the Beaver Falls Cutlery Company at Manufacturers' Prices.
AT NO. 44 SIXTH ST., LATE ST. CLAIR.
The most liberal inducements offered to the Country Trade.

FOR SALE—A GOOD STOCK FARM OF 225 Acres, will be sold in whole or in part, [illegible] Lincoln avenue, [illegible] Also a Small House at Homewood. Inquire of [illegible] McGURK, Opposite Twenty-first Ward School Building.

FEATHERS,
AND
BEESWAX,
ALL GRADES.
F. G. CRAIGHEAD,
262 LIBERTY STREET.

TOWANDA COAL CO.
H. D. V. PRATT.

H. K. PORTER, late of Smith & Porter.
A. W. BELL.
H. N. SPRAGUE, Superintendent, Late Superintendent for Smith & Porter.
Light Locomotives,
FOR NARROW GAUGE ROADS, WOODEN USE, RAILROAD YARDS, FURNACES CONFORM TO REQUIREMENTS IN SHAPE,
RAILS, TRAM-WAYS, CONTRACTORS' AND COAL OR ORE MINES, BUILT TO GUAGE AND WEIGHT.
PORTER, BELL & CO.,
Office—98 WATER STREET. Works—CORNER FIFTIETH STREET AND A. V. R. R.

CARPETS.
CARPETS.
SPRING STOCK,
Large Assortment, All Qualities,
LOW PRICES.
BRUSSELS,
(TWO AND THREE-PLYS.)
OIL CLOTHS,
MATTINGS.
Bovard, Rose & Co.
21 FIFTH AVENUE.

NEW CARPETS
We have Received a Fresh Supply of
English Body Brussels,
Royal Wiltons, Velvets,
AND
TAPESTRY CARPETS,
OF OUR OWN IMPORTATION
ALSO, A FULL SUPPLY OF
SUPERFINE AND THREE-PLY
INGRAINS,
Stair Carpets and Oil Cloths.
Henry M'Callum
51 Fifth Avenue, above Wood St.

MANUFACTURERS.
ATWOOD & McCAFFREY,
COR. THIRD AVE. AND LIBERTY ST.,
PITTSBURGH, PA.
IRON PIPE FITTERS
AND
BRASS FOUNDERS,
AGENTS FOR A. S. CAMERON & CO.'S
STEAM PUMPS.
ROLLING MILLS, BLAST FURNACES, OIL REFINERIES AND MANUFACTORIES GENERALLY, PROMPTLY FITTED UP.

WESTERN TOOL WORKS.
THOS. L. PHILIPS, DAVID PHILIPS, JNO. BIGGERSTAFF, JAMES DIGBY.
Philips, Bro. & Co
MANUFACTURERS OF
MACHINISTS' TOOLS.
Steam and Blast Cylinders, Pumps and Corliss Valves of all sizes, Bored Out without removing them from their present positions.
AGENTS FOR L. B. FLANDERS'
PATENT SPRING PACKING,
FOR CYLINDERS.
Office and Works: Corner First avenue and Ferry st.
PHILIPS, BRO. & CO.,
Steamboat and General Blacksmithing, Steam Hammer Forging.
52 SECOND AVENUE.
Office—Corner First avenue and Ferry street.

PITTSBURGH FOUNDRY.
A. GARRISON & CO.
MANUFACTURERS OF
CHILLED AND SAND
ROLLS,
Of acknowledged Superior Quality, at the Lowest Current Prices.
ORE AND CLAY PULVERIZERS,
HASKINS' PATENT DOUBLE SPIRAL PINIONS.
AND
ROLLING MILL CASTINGS,
OF EVERY DESCRIPTION.
Office and Warehouse, 209 Liberty Street.

STEEL MANUFACTURERS.
HUSSEY, WELLS & CO.
Manufacturers of all descriptions of
CAST STEEL.
OFFICE AND WORKS:
Corner Penn and 17th Streets, Ninth Ward,
PITTSBURGH.

Sheffield Steel Works.
SINGER, NIMICK & CO.,
Manufacturers of every description of
STEEL.
BEST TOOL CAST STEEL,
CAST AND GERMAN PLOW STEEL,
PATENT ROLLED SAW PLATE,
RAILWAY SPRINGS AND SPRING STEEL,
ELLIPTIC AND SIDE SPRINGS,
AXLES, STEEL TIRE, &c., &c.
93 Water and 100 First Streets,
PITTSBURGH, PA.

BLACK DIAMOND STEEL WORKS.
PARK, BROTHER & CO.,
Manufacturers of all descriptions of
STEEL,
Office and Warehouse, Cor. Thirtieth, Thirty-first and Railroad Streets, Pittsburgh.

Pittsburgh Steel Works.
ANDERSON & WOODS,
Successors to Anderson, Cook & Co.
MANUFACTURERS OF
BEST REFINED CAST STEEL,
OF EVERY DESCRIPTION; ALSO, BEST
Refined German Plow and Spring Steel
CORNER ROSS AND FIRST AVENUE,
PITTSBURGH, PA.

GLASS MANUFACTURERS.
Pittsburgh Flint Glass Works.
ESTABLISHED 1808.
BAKEWELL, PEARS & CO.,
Factory BINGHAM STREET, Birmingham. Warehouse 31 and 33 WOOD ST., Pittsburgh.
J. P. PEARS, R. B. CAMPBELL. B. BAKEWELL, JR., J. W. PAUL.

ESTABLISHED 1830.
GLASS. GLASS.
PHOENIX, SLIGO, PITTSBURGH AND EMPIRE, GLASS WORKS.
WM. M'CULLY & CO.,
Manufacturers of
WINDOW GLASS AND DRUGGISTS' GLASSWARE.
Also, WINE, PORTER AND MINERAL WATER BOTTLES.
No. 18 and 20 WOOD STREET, Pittsburgh, Pa.
We make a specialty of the manufacture of FRUIT JARS, making the Cork, Tin Top Jars the most desirable Self-sealers in the market.

COMMERCIAL DIRECTORY.
ARTIST MATERIALS.
J. G. BACKOFEN & SON,
Dealers in Drawing Instruments,
Oil and Water Colors, and Brushes of all kinds. Give us a call at No. 161 Smithfield street.
BRUSHES.
J. D. THOMPSON & CO.,
Manufacturers of all kinds of Brushes,
And Importers and Jobbers of Fancy Goods, Notions and Toys, No. 240 Liberty street, corner of Wood.
BANKS.
COMMERCIAL BANKING COMPANY,
92 FOURTH AVENUE.
W. H. EVERSON, President.
W. C. MACRUM, Cashier.
DRUGGISTS.
CHAS. ABEL & CO.
Manufacturers of
The celebrated Vegetable Hair Oils, and Dealers in Drugs, Perfumery, Medicines, &c., 172 Wylie ave.
GLASS MANUFACTURERS.
LORENZ & WIGHTMAN,
Manufacturers of all Sizes
Window Glass, Fruit Jars, Bottles of every description, &c., &c., 32 Wood street.
WRAPPING PAPERS.
FRAZER, METZGER & CO.,
Manufacturers and Dealers in
Hardware, Coffee, Glass, Carpet, Baling, Straw, Batting Rag, Manilla and Roofing Papers.
Office and Warehouse, No. 82 Third av.

ROOFING.
AIKEN & CO.,
Dealers in Peach Hill, Vermont and Peach Bottom Roofing
SLATE
Also, SLATING NAILS AND FELT.
CORNER ELEVENTH AND LIBERTY STREETS, Opposite the Grain Elevator, Pittsburgh, Pa.
SLATE ROOFS put on by experienced workmen.

W. B. Lupton & Co.,
354 Penn Avenue, Pittsburgh, Pa.,
DISTILLERS OF
COAL TAR,
Roofing and Paving Material
GRAVEL ROOFING done with promptness and warranted.
METAL AND OTHER ROOFS RECOVERED.
Roofs examined without charge. Material for sale with directions for use.
Special attention paid to Country Work.

SLATE
AND
Gravel Roofing.
J. S. NEWMYER,
NO. 43 SEVENTH AVENUE,
PITTSBURGH, PA.,
Is prepared to furnish a very Superior Article
Blue Mountain, Peach Bottom and Vermont
ROOFING SLATE,
In any quantity, from his Yards, in Pittsburgh, Pa., direct from the Quarries, at Quarry Prices. Also for sale, BEST QUALITY ROOFING CEMENT and FELT.

SLATE.
THE
Twin City
SLATE COMPANY,
Are prepared to furnish to Builders or Slaters, the VERY DARK BLUE COLORED SUPERIOR
Roofing Slate,
From their own Quarries, located in Northampton county, Pennsylvania, at QUARRY PRICES. Samples may be seen, and communications addressed
E. L. GOODWIN, Agent.
J. N. SHALLENBERGER, President.
Office: BREWER'S BUILDING, DUQUESNE WAY, corner Eighth Street, Pittsburgh, Penna.

H. WOODSIDE. D. GRIFFITH.
Woodside & Griffith,
DEALERS IN
AMERICAN ROOFING SLATE
AND SOLE AGENTS FOR THE
Original Peach Hill Slate
OFFICE
370 PENN STREET,
Opposite Fort Wayne Freight Depot,
Pittsburgh, Penna.
Orders for Slate, or Slate Roofing Promptly attended to. Work done by Experienced Workmen.

FURNITURE.
A New Wrinkle,
WITH NO BED BUGS.
PERRY'S PATENT FOLDING
BED LOUNGE,
SOLD ONLY BY
Lemon & Weise,
118 FOURTH AVENUE,
Where may be found a Full Assortment of Parlor, Chamber and Kitchen
FURNITURE.

Our Trade Mark is
EVERY BODY TAKES IT!
BRADY'S

FAMILY BITTERS.

(Copyright secured.)
For Dyspepsia, Chills and Fever,
DYSENTRY AND FLUX.
For Liver and Kidneys it has no equal.
FOR SALE BY ALL DRUGGISTS.
MANUFACTURED BY
D. C. BRADY & CO.,
LOUISVILLE, KY.
C. A. STINE, & CO.,
SOLE AGENTS,
No. 6 WOOD STREET, Pittsburgh,
WHOLESALE LIQUOR MERCHANTS.